

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6209

6209 1918/19

Leonard Coates

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUN 5 1920
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Nursery Company Inc.



Morganhill California

GENERAL INDEX

Cannas	- - - - -	42
Climbing Plants	- - - - -	36
Creeping and Trailing Plants	- - - - -	36
Flowering and Pot Plants	- - - - -	39
Fruit and Nut Trees	- - - - -	9
Lists	- - - - -	42
Miscellaneous Fruits &c	- - - - -	14
Order of Ripening	- - - - -	9
Ornamental Department	- - - - -	17
Price list for Fruit and Nut Trees	- - - - -	8
Roses	- - - - -	40

Special Attention of Customers

It will be noted that this catalogue contains FULL DOUBLE INDEX of all the nursery stock of the Leonard Coates Nursery Company, giving both the SCIENTIFIC AND THE POPULAR NAMES of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, etc. This innovation is to facilitate the instant finding of the customers' wants in any particular line.

Pages 44, 45, 46, 47

PLEASE READ THIS

Location. Our freight, express and postoffice are at Morganhill, and our office, orchards, experimental grounds, and eucalyptus groves, seventy acres in all, are within three-quarters of a mile from railroad. We are on the main S. P. line between San Francisco and the South, with ready access to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys via Niles and Tracy.

Shipping. Give plain directions as to route, and whether by freight or express. We recommend express for all except large shipments.

Parcels Post. When there is any saving to our customers we ship small packages by parcels post, if possible, postage and packing extra being charged. Send for our special offer of 50c and \$1 collections prepaid.

Responsibility. We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of the horticultural officers to make prompt inspection.

Orders. We aim to fill orders in rotation as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness.

Substitutions. Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

Complaints. All claims for shortage, or any other possible mistakes, must be made within two days after receipt of stock or they cannot be allowed. Carefully examine trees or plants upon arrival. If anything is wrong, notify us at once; adjustments, if any are needed, are made at this time.

Guarantee of Genuineness. While every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue. If this is not agreed to by purchaser, trees or plants must be returned at once.

Packing. This is done in the best manner, and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

The charge per bale would amount to about 25c to \$2.50, according to size, and for ornamental stock, from 25c to \$1.50 per box. Small plants in flats, 15c each flat.

SOME TREE PLANTING HINTS

Digging the Hole. Dig the holes, preferably $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. If subsoil is heavy, blasting in the fall is recommended, before rains. Always have bottom of the hole convex, and spread roots naturally, pressing earth firmly about them with the hand. Never plant a tree deeper than it stood naturally in the nursery. Fill in with moderately dry surface soil, tamping very firmly, and leave the top loose.

Time to Plant. The time for planting deciduous trees in California is any time after the ground can be prepared and the dormant trees can be procured. Usually this is about the first of January. This gives about three months in which to plant, and then let the work be done as quickly as possible, weather conditions being favorable.

Heading Back. A deciduous fruit or almond tree should be not less than 2 feet from the ground after it is planted, and this may be a guide for "heading back." This length of trunk allows for proper spacing of branches which are to form the head, and of which there should never be more than four, preferably three. Always leave plenty of small laterals wherever they exist, and shorten them in 3 or 4 buds. This should be repeated annually.

Irrigating. The only rule governing irrigation is to see that the tree or plant has sufficient moisture, and to apply water to that end. Extremes should be avoided. Never wait till soil is dry, and then "give a bucketful," or flood the land, but add water in the manner most practic-

able under existing conditions, while soil is moist enough to absorb it. In other words, "little and often" is better than the extremes of drouth and flood. A little water applied to newly-planted trees in the spring, after rains are over, will keep roots active, and do much more good than a large quantity given after soil gets dry and roots have stopped growing.

Walnuts. The tops of walnut trees should be cut back to about 5 feet; the wood at top is soft and pithy, from which buds do not start well; the walnut may be pruned, as any other tree, in order to get a compact, well-rounded head.

"Sour-Sap." At the moment it is believed that sour-sap in root or in branches may be due to three causes, acting singly or sometimes, perhaps, acting together. They are (1) loss of root hairs by too dry soil in the autumn; (2) loss of root hairs by decay in water-soaked soil in the winter; (3) injury to branch tissue by sharp frost after sap-flow has started. All these conditions interfere with normal sap circulation and induce fermentation, which gives rise to the name "sour-sap"—*Pacific Rural Press*.

Remember. On receiving trees, open bale at once, cut open bunches, and spread roots in shallow trench; cover with sand or fine earth, and if weather is dry, soak the ground well.

If any trees should appear dry, they may be soaked, root and top, in a trough all night.

While planting, keep roots moist by leaving them in a barrel half full of water or by "puddling" before taking to the field. This means to dip the roots into a hole previously prepared so that it is full of mud of the consistency of stiff paint; this will keep roots from drying quickly.

Shading. Shade the trunks with tree protectors or with burlap or paper; this is very important, as it prevents sunburn.

Spraying. Spray twice a year with Peerless Spray, and trees are more likely to remain healthy; it costs but little, and can be applied any time in the year.

Ornamentals. Special instructions will be given regarding the handling and care of evergreen or other ornamental stock.

Report at once if anything does not seem right, or if information on any subject is desired.

The Expan Tree Protector is very popular. We recommend it. Can be ordered from us, and shipped with trees.

Different Roots for Different Soils. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is harder than the apricot, standing better if the roots should penetrate to clay or more or less impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peach, and apricot. The peach root is more adaptive than either of the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, if water does not stand too near the surface in the spring, and will also succeed in fairly dry or sandy soils, although in the latter irrigation would be helpful. The peach is generally propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy the quince root should be used, in which case the trees should be planted 15 feet apart, as they grow small and stocky; produce while young, and bear very large fruit.

The Myrobalan plum root is most largely used for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring, or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is better to plant the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in regard to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to investigate cases of complaint of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care in some particular.

If any trees or plants are not satisfactory when received they must be returned, properly packed, within two days after they are received, as no claim on any account whatever will be allowed otherwise.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES

There are certain formulas in the matter of insect control concerning which there is little change or difference of opinion. It is always advisable, however, to consult the State Horticultural Commissioner at Sacramento, or any of his deputies, or the duly-appointed County Commissioner, or the State University at Berkeley, if there exists any doubt as to the disease or pest, and the most up-to-date method by which its ill effects may be controlled. For fungus diseases, such as peach blight, curl leaf, etc., use

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

When trees are dormant.

Copper sulphate.....	5 lbs.
Stone lime.....	5 lbs.
Water.....	50 gals.

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth, and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water, then mix the two and add water to make fifty gallons. Apply in early winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

TREE WHITEWASH

Quicklime.....	30 lbs.
Tallow.....	4 lbs.
Salt.....	5 lbs.
Water enough to make mixture flow freely.	

LIME-SULPHUR

A winter wash to clean trees, kill scale, etc.	
Quicklime.....	33 lbs.
Sulphur.....	66 lbs.
Water.....	200 gals.

Sift sulphur through box with screen bottom into boiling tank with 50 gallons of water. Add the lime and boil 45 minutes to one hour. Stir frequently. Strain through cheese cloth or burlap and dilute to make 200 gallons. Or use commercial brand.

TOBACCO EXTRACT

For plant lice or thrips

"Black leaf 40" or nicotine sulphate,
2 to 3 lbs.; water, 200 gals.

It is better to add soap to the water to make a good suds.

Sometimes the aphis will curl up the ends of leaves so that no spray will reach them, in which case, the only thing to do is to cut off infested ends of twigs.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

For codling moth in apples or pears, and also for pear slug, canker worm and other chewing insects. The commercial brands are reliable. Usually 2½ pounds to 50 gallons water is the proper strength.

THE PEERLESS SPRAY

We cannot speak too highly of this spray if it is properly used. The stronger insecticides must be applied when the trees are dormant, which, in a wet winter is often impossible unless the application is made very early. The Peerless is so compounded that, diluted to proper strength, it has no injurious effect upon blossoms or foliage, although it is repellent to insect life for a long time after spraying. If a lime-sulphur spray is used during winter, always follow with the Peerless in the spring and early summer, or use the Peerless in fall and in spring. It is a tree cleanser, and

no insects seem to thrive or continue to be a pest if it is regularly applied. It costs less than one cent a gallon. For sale by Peerless Spray Co., F. L. Meier, manager. Linden, Cal., or by us.

KEROSENE EMULSION

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots or small orchards. It is very efficient and can be applied any time if diluted with more water when trees are in full leaf.

Kerosene.....	2 gals.
Hard, soft or whale-oil soap.....	½ lb.
Water (soft).....	1 gal.

Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene; agitate thoroughly while hot with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then dilute by adding 15 to 25 gallons of water, according to the time of the year.

For Red Spider and Yellow Mite, which is a serious pest on almond, prune, and other trees, use dry sublimed sulphur, applied from middle of May at intervals of 10 days till all eggs are hatched, using a Vermorel or a Beauty Sprayer, or a power machine, seeing that sulphur is well spread. Or a sulphur applied as a liquid spray sold by several manufacturers.

Trees will get weaker and fail to produce good buds if this pest is not kept in check.

BOOKS YOU NEED

"California Fruits and How to Grow Them," by Prof. E. J. Wickson. New edition brought up to date in fullest details. Price, \$3.00 prepaid. Indispensable to every California fruit-grower. Also:

"California Vegetables." Price, \$2.00.

"California Garden Flowers." Price, \$1.50.

"One Thousand Questions in California Agriculture Answered." Price, \$1.50.

All by the same author.

SUNBURN IN FRUIT TREES

By W. L. HOWARD,
Division of Pomology.

Fruit growers should be warned at this time against the danger that may result from sunburn in young fruit trees. The beginner in the fruit business especially is liable to overlook the necessity for protecting his trees against sun injury the first year. While trees may sunburn when three or four years old, or even older, they are more likely to be injured the first year they are in the orchard.

One standard remedy against sunburn is to whitewash the trees. A whitewash formula used by many growers in the Sacramento Valley is made by using: Lime 30 pounds, tallow four pounds, salt 5 pounds. The tallow and salt are stirred in while the lime is slaking or while the mixture is still hot. Use just enough water to make a thin paste and then thin to the desired thickness for spreading with a brush or applying with a sprayer.

Other methods of protecting trees against sunburn are to use wooden tree wrappers or drive two stakes in the ground so as to shade the tree from the south and west. If trees are well protected from sunburn there may be little or no injury from the flat-headed borers which do so much damage throughout the state. Whitewash is not a secure protection against the borers as it soon cracks as the trees grow. The wooden wrappers are the best all-round protectors against sunburn, borers and rabbits. These should be thrust into the ground for an inch or two to prevent blowing about, and to prevent the entrance of the round-headed or crown borer. The flat-headed borers are not apt to attack trees that are in a good growing condition. Just as soon as the trees become weakened from any cause, or even one part of the tree is weakened from sunburn, the borers are pretty certain to begin their attacks.

A covering of Grade D asphaltum or S Flotine applied in March will keep out the borer, and also

serves as a protection against rabbits, but of course will have no effect in preventing sunburn. However, asphaltum does not seem to increase sunburn injury as might be supposed. Asphalt has been used without injury on newly planted trees for the past two seasons at the University Farm at Davis.

THE PEACH ROOT

Most of the old almond,icot, prune, plum and peach orchards planted in California are on the peach root. The fact that they, in most cases, are still flourishing, except where the encroachments of a town or city have necessitated their removal, indicates plainly enough that the peach is a hardy, long-lived root... This is further proved by the fact that, if the tops of the tree dies from neglect or from over-bearing, the peach root then will immediately throw up suckers.

The peach root adapts itself well to a greater variety of soils than any other fruit tree root. It also starts to grow quickly when planted making assurance of a good stand more certain.

We unhesitatingly recommend prunes, plums, apricots and almonds on peach root for most soils. The prejudice against it is without foundation. Borers or any other pest do not attack the peach root more than any other.

"The peach root in California cannot be said to be short-lived in a free soil carrying adequate and regular moisture. There are peach trees planted in the 50's which are still thrifty."—(Pacific Rural Press.)



Cutting buds for propagating from our "Demonstration Prune Orchard." In this orchard are eight distinct types or varieties of prunes.

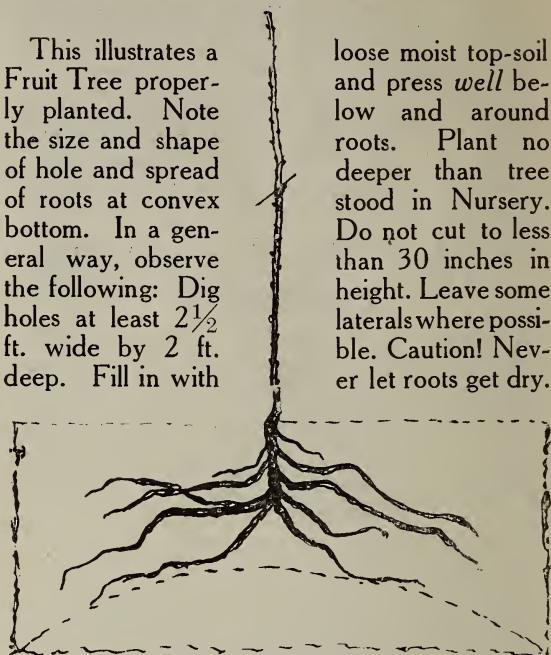
The trees are on peach root.



Our Deciduous Fruit Tree Nursery at Betabel Station, San Benito County. No orchards close by, strawberry gardens our neighbors, so little chance for insect pests.

PLANT YOUR TREES PROPERLY

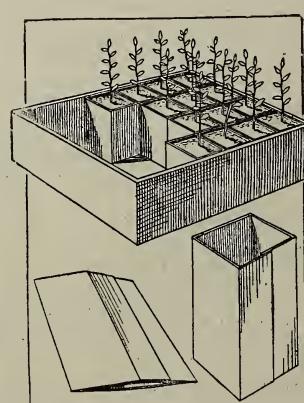
This illustrates a Fruit Tree properly planted. Note the size and shape of hole and spread of roots at convex bottom. In a general way, observe the following: Dig holes at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide by 2 ft. deep. Fill in with



THE EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS

are best and last longer. They come in different grades and sizes; complete prices on application.

They should be ordered at once, as they should be used as soon as trees are planted.



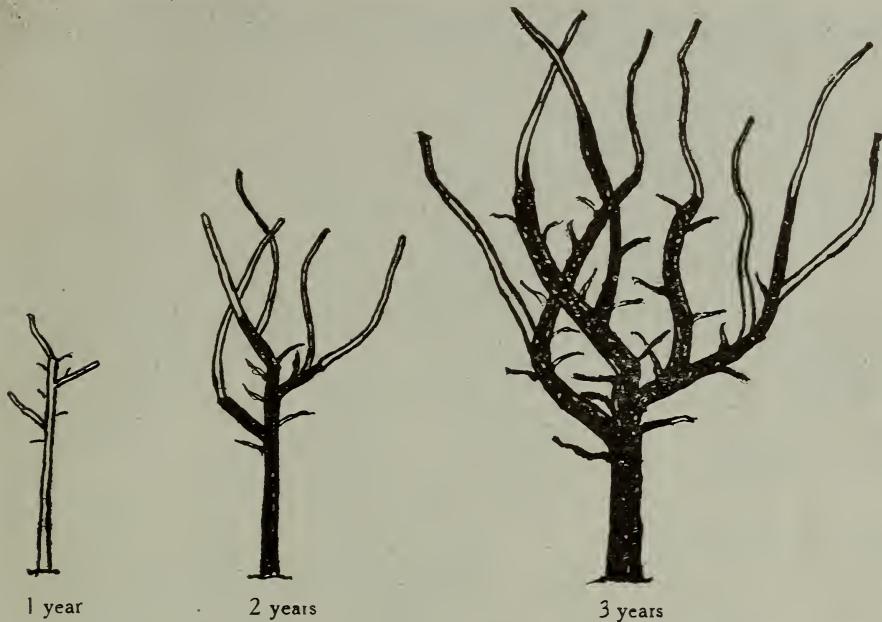
PRICES ON EXPAN PROTECTORS

	Per 100	Per 1000
9 in.	\$1.00	\$ 6.50 to \$ 8.75
12 in.	1.00 to \$1.25	8.50 to 10.25
14 in.	1.25 to 1.50	9.25 to 11.50
18 in.	1.50	10.75 to 13.00
24 in.	1.50	12.50 to 16.50
30 in.	2.25	19.00
36 in.	2.25	23.50

In Black, Cottonwood, Parafine Paper and Yucca.

PLANTING POTS

From 50c to \$1.50 per 100, according to size, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ to 4×8 .



HINTS ON PRUNING DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

What is the secret of successful pruning? Obviously, to attain the Maximum Crop with Minimum Labor. Light annual pruning brings maximum crop, with increased vigor, and forces tree to bear near ground, thus saving much ladder-work. The rules apply to all deciduous fruits, with certain modifications according to variety, vigor, etc. After planting, cut back tree to not less than twenty-four inches high. Illustrations show same tree after three successive years' pruning. The first shows this tree one year after planting, with three limbs left for future head, properly spaced, and shortened to five or six inches. Second cut shows same tree the next year, after it is pruned, all branches cut out except five, which are shortened one-half or more. The largest cut shows the same tree the next year, with branches increased to eight, shortened as before, and all others cut out clean. Shorten fruit-spurs every year, to leave only 2 or 3 buds of new growth.

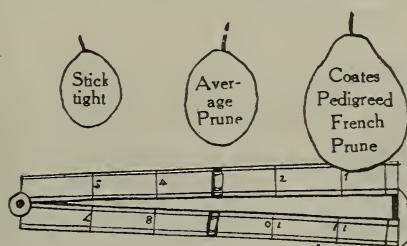
Never use the two-handled shears, but only a hand-shear and pruning saw.

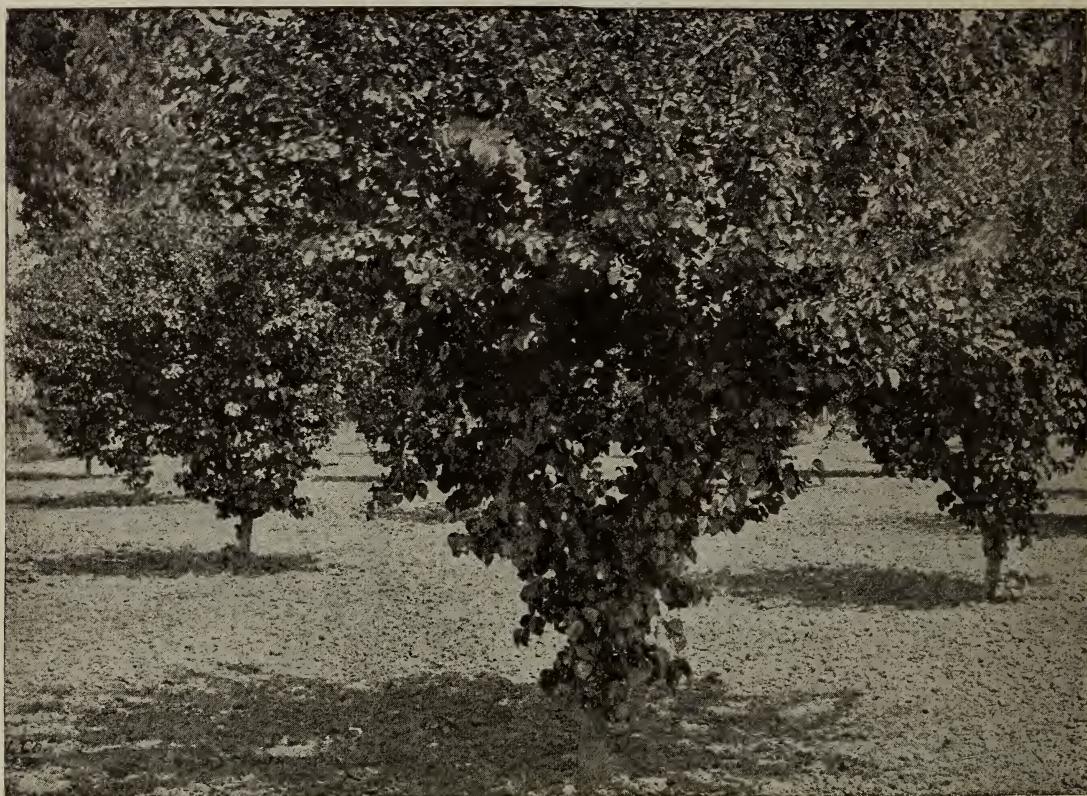
Keep centre of tree open—vase or goblet-shaped.

We welcome enquiries from our customers who may require special advice.



Coates French Prune trees at our Betabel Nurseries





"Payne" Pedigreed Blenheim Apricot
4 year old orchard bearing full crop of very superior fruit

A FEW FACTS BRIEFLY STATED.

The senior member of our firm has been growing nursery stock in California since 1878, and has planted and raised to maturity several large orchards.

In 1882 he noticed that there were several distinct varieties of French prunes grown under the same name. This was afterward verified by Felix Gillet, and also during one of Mr. Coates' visits to France.

Prune growers were content with the "French Prune," as it was, but later, as larger sizes paid much better they began to give heed to what we claimed. Now in the year 1918, and for three years preceding, growers are beginning to believe "there's a difference," and nurserymen are beginning to follow suit, but not until we had taught our theory, and demonstrated it to be correct.

So with the Payne Blenheim apricot, which we have fruited in our own orchards, for the last four years, and which were all propagated from one tree at the Payne orchards was found as a bud sport, in every way it is an improvement on the regular Blenheim.

Other instances are Butcher's bred-up Bing cherry, and Ridley's Napoleon and Tartarian of which we are the sole propagators.

It is not sufficient to simply cut buds from good bearing trees. We must raise a bearing tree from such buds, and if it reproduces the same good qualities, it may be relied on. That is what we do!

Our trees speak for themselves, and may be inspected at any time at our Betabel Nurseries, five miles south of Gilroy.



WE HAVE our own orchards near Morganhill, consisting of over 60 acres, where all fruits are tested, and from whence we obtain buds and grafts. At our Home Place, Morganhill, we have devoted several acres of hillside land to landscape gardening, the same being both an object-lesson and interesting study to those who contemplate the laying out of their own grounds. At this place also we raise our evergreen ornamental stock, grown while young in lath houses and gradually hardened to stand transplanting any time in the year. For this purpose, we transplant several times during the year, after a system of our own, which insures perfect roots and absolute safety in handling. The climate of Morganhill is warm, and the air dry, being 70 miles south of San Francisco (near State Highway) and our place being 500 feet above sea level. It is a combination of these climatic conditions and the frequent transplanting that give such satisfactory results; hundreds of customers express themselves similarly to these:

PRICE LIST
OF
Fruit and Nut Trees
Cancelling Previous Prices

Subject to Change Without Notice

PRICE LIST OF FRUIT TREES,
SEASON 1918-19

Note.—Prices are approximately the same as last season, except that peaches are lower. This, notwithstanding the enormous increase in almost all materials the nurserymen use, price of labor, etc. We hope the nurserymen will be given credit for this.

WE ARE NOT WAR PROFITEERS.

ALMOND

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.85	\$18.00	\$150.00

APPLE

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.10	\$20.00	\$175.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00

APRICOT (on peach or apricot)

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150.00

On Myrobalan root, $2\frac{1}{2}$ c higher.

CHERRY

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$250.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.85	\$18.00	\$140.00

FIG

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.75	\$35.00	\$300.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00

NECTARINE

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	.....
3-4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00	.....

PEACH

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150.00

PEAR

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$20.00	\$175.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$125.00

PLUM

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$35.00	\$300.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00

PLUMCOT

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	.....	.....
3-4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	.....	.....

PRUNE

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
6-8 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$35.00	\$300.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$30.00	\$250.00

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	.....
3-4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....

QUINCE

	each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
4-6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	.....
3-4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....
2-3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50	.....

WALNUT

6-8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00	\$900.00
4-6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00	\$750.00
3-4 ft.....	\$0.95	\$8.50	\$70.00	\$600.00
2-3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$60.00	\$500.00

On all varieties of deciduous fruit trees, consisting of Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Chestnuts, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, Prunes, Nectarines, Quinces and Walnuts, the caliper and heights combined will determine the grade of a tree, the caliper always taking preference, the following being the schedule of caliper and sizes effective on the varieties named:

Not less than 1 inch—8 to 10 ft. trees.

Not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch—6 to 8 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch—4 to 6 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch—3 to 4 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch—2 to 3 ft. trees.

On Almonds and Figs, because of their inclination to grow stocky, the caliper measurements will govern the grade of a tree regardless of height, the following being the schedule of caliper for these two fruits:

Almond:

Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch represents 4-6 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch represents 3-4 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch represents 2-3 ft. trees.

Fig:

Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch represents 4-6 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch represents 3-4 ft. trees.Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch represents 2-3 ft. trees.

Articles mentioned in this catalogue will be furnished as follows:

5 of a variety at the 10 rate.

50 of a variety at the 100 rate.

300 of a variety at the 1000 rate.

If an order called for five varieties of Apples, as mentioned above, 1 Muir Peach, 1 French Prune, 1 Royal Apricot, 1 Bartlett Pear, 1 Stanwick Nectarine, and 300 Plums, the ten rate would apply on the Apples, the each rate on the assorted trees, and the thousand rate on the 300 Plums.

On an order of 50 Apples, 100 Pears, 150 Peaches, 200 Apricots, the hundred rate would apply on each of these items.

On an order of 300 trees and over, of any one variety, the thousand rate will apply. To illustrate: 50 Royal Apricot, 125 Moorpark Apricot, 125 Tilton Apricot, 100 French Prune, 40 Peach and 1 Bartlett Pear, the Apricots would take the thousand rate, the French Prune the hundred rate, the Peaches the ten rate, and the Pear the single rate.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO.

Select List of Fruits for the Family Orchard Named in their Order of Ripening

APPLES.

Early Harvest	Gano
Yellow Transparent	Opalescent
Red June	Hubbardston
Skinner	Delicious
Gravenstein	Goldridge
Winesap	Fameuse
King of Tompkins County	Northern Spy
Yellow Bellflower	Yellow Newtown Pippin

CHERRIES.

Chapman	Giant
Burbank	Emperor Francis
Rockport	Napoleon
Tartarian	Bing
Deacon	Paul
	Belle Magnifique
	PEACHES.
Mayflower	Foster
Sneed	Conkling
Briggs May	Strawberry
Alexander	Wheatland

Pattison

Hales Ey
Early Alberta
Peregrine
Decker
Ray
Illinois

Barnard

Lemon Free
Brackett
Lady Palmerston
Wilbur
Salway
Krummel

PEARS.

Madeleine	Josephine de Malines
Bloodgood	Pitmaston Duchess
Beurre Hardy	Glout Moreau
Triomphe de Vienne	Winter Nelis
	Easter Beurre

PLUMS.

First Best	Decaisne
Climax	Crimson Drop
Clyman	Yellow Egg
Santa Rosa	Grand Duke
Wickson	President
Hungarian	Uncle Ben
Formosa	

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the names of varieties of fruits, the following table indicates the meaning of the letters which will be found after the description of varieties: *e.*, early; *v.e.*, very early; *m.*, mid-season; *l.*, late; *v.l.*, very late; *t.*, table; *s.*, shipping; *c.*, canning; *d.*, drying.

ALMOND

The almond tree should be pruned annually like the apricot.
BIDWELL MAMMOTH. Originated in the Bidwell orchards, Chico, and strongly recommended.
CALIFORNIA PAPER SHELL. Recommended by Almond-Growers Exchange; very thin shell; quality good; commands highest price.
DRAKE. Tree of spreading habit, and good bearer. Nut medium, soft shell.
EUREKA. Recently introduced and highly recommended as one of the best market almonds. It is of the Jordan class.
I. X. L. Tree an upright grower. Nut large, soft shell.
JORDAN. The renowned Spanish Almond. Nut very large, long; shell hard. In the market the nuts are usually sold shelled.
LEWELLING. Though an early bloomer, this variety bears heavier crops than any other. Tree spreading; nuts large, soft shells; hulls easily.
NE PLUS ULTRA. Good grower. Nuts of long, thin shape, paper shell; bears in clusters.
NONPAREIL. Rather spreading habit; nut long, paper shell; generally bears well.
PALATINE. Burbank's production. Described as a very valuable almond.
PEERLESS. Tree strong grower, good foliage. Nut very large; light color; matures early; medium soft shell.
REAM'S FAVORITE. Upright grower; blooms late; nut large. <i>Introduced by us.</i>
TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tall, upright grower; bears heavily; nuts good, plump.

APPLE

ALEXANDER. Very large, greenish-yellow, streaked with red. <i>m.t.s.</i>
ALLINGTON PIPPIN. New; magnificent dessert apple. <i>l.t.s.</i> 25¢ ea. <i>Introduced by us.</i>
ARKANSAS BLACK. Medium size; very dark red skin; late. <i>l.t.s.</i>
BALDWIN. Large; mostly covered with bright red; good quality. <i>l.t.s.</i>
BELLE DE BOSKOOP. New; very large, handsome, russet. <i>l.t.</i> <i>Introduced by us.</i>
BRAMLEY. New; large, rather flattened, with dull red cheeks; an established market favorite in England. <i>v.l.t.s.</i> <i>Introduced by us.</i>
CHARLES ROSS. New; excellent dessert apple; very handsome; ripens in autumn. <i>m.t.</i> <i>Introduced by us.</i>
CORNISH GILLIFLOWER. New; medium size; rich, aromatic flavor. <i>l.t.</i> <i>Introduced by us.</i>

DELICIOUS. Large; striped and marked with bright red. Very good quality. *l.t.s.*

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; greenish; very early. *v.e.t.*

EARLY VICTORIA. New; pale yellow; very good. *v.e.t.* *Introduced by us.*

FAMEUSE or **SNOW.** Medium; deep crimson; flesh white. *m.t.s.*

GANO. large; red. *l.t.s.*

GASCOYNE'S SCARLET. New; large; very handsome; delicious flavor. *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

GIANT GENITON. New; fine dessert apple. *Introduced by us.*

GOLDRIDGE. Large; pale yellow with crimson blush. *l.t.* (Burbank.)

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped; good quality. *m.t.s.*

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium; golden-yellow; flesh crisp, juicy. *l.t.s.*

HUBBARDSTON. Large; yellow, striped red. *l.t.s.*

HYSLOP CRAB. Large; bright red. *m.s.*

JAMES GRIEVE. New; medium size; very good flavor, *m.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

KING DAVID. Large; wine-red, blotted yellow; very good. *m.t.s.*

KING OF TOMPKIN'S CO. Large, streaked red; good; fall. *m.t.s.*

KNEPPER. Seedling of Yellow Bellflower; later, and better keeper. *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

LADY SUDELEY. New; large. "The Gem of Autumn Apples." *m.t.* *Introduced by us.*

LANKFORD. Large; deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. *l.t.s.*

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crimson on sunny side. *l.t.s.*

OPALESCENT. Light color, shading to dark crimson with yellow dots; flesh juicy. *l.t.s.*

PEASGOOD NONESUCH. New; very large, handsome. Some of good quality. *m.* to *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; mostly covered with red. *v.e.t.s.*

RED BEITIGHEIMER. Large; cream-colored skin, red cheek; very good. *m.t.s.*

RED BELLFLOWER. Very large; oblong; bright red; a cross between Red June and Yellow Bellflower. *l.t.* *Introduced by us.*

RED JUNE. Small; bright red; flesh crisp. *e.t.*

RED PEARMAIN. Medium; roundish; mostly covered with deep red. *l.s.*

RIVAL. New; medium size, flattened: gold and scarlet color; rich flavor. *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

RIVER'S PEACH. New; very fine dessert apple. *m.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow, striped red; very good; early winter. *l.t.s.*

SKINNER SEEDLING. Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large; rich lemon yellow, faintly striped with red; quality best. *m.t.s.*

SMITH'S CIDER. Large; red and yellow; good quality. *l.t.s.*

THE HOUBLON. New; fine dessert apple. *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Large, greenish-yellow; aromatic. *v.l.t.s.*

WINESAP. Yellow, streaked red. *l.t.s.*

WINTER BANANA. Large; pale yellow, pink blush. *l.t.s.*

WORCESTER PEARMAIN. New; medium size; rich scarlet color. *m. t. s.* *Introduced by us.*

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong; golden yellow, tinged with red; quality best. *l.t.s.*

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large, roundish-flattened; golden yellow; best quality, *v.l.t.s.*

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB. Small, immense bearer. *e.*

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, roundish, pale yellow; flesh tender. *v.e.t.*

APRICOT

BARRY. Large, and regular bearer; ripens just ahead of Blenheim.

BLENHEIM. We propagate only a "pedigreed" strain of this variety. Best for canning and drying.

HEMSKIRKE. Largest bearing apricot. From a selected strain only.

HERSEY MOORPARK. Very large, and propagated from a tree with a record of good bearing.

JAPAN MAMMOTH. Very large, and a good bearer on our grounds; of fine quality; rather late.

PEACH. One of the best table apricots, but not so good for canning or drying.

ROYAL. Standard variety for drying and canning; very heavy bearer and requires thinning.

SHARPE. Originated with M. Sharpe of Vacaville. Large, and of very fine quality.

SMYRNA. Light-colored apricot of good size and quality; kernels sweet; ripens late.

SUPERB. Of very hardy strain; fruit medium.

TILTON. Large and rich; ripens just after Blenheim.

CHERRY

ADVANCE. Large; black; very early. *Introduced by us.*

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE. Large, dark red, juicy, tart; very late.

BING. Very large, almost black and exceedingly firm; fine shipper; late.

BLACK EAGLE. Large, black cherry, very fine quality; mid-season.

BLACK REPUBLICAN. Dark red, very firm, good shipper; immense bearer; late.

BURBANK. Large, early, black; one of the best good early cherries.

CENTENNIAL. Very large, sweet and firm; in color resembles Royal Ann, of which it is a seedling. *Introduced by us.*

CHAPMAN. Seedling of Tartarian, and having almost as large fruit. Ripens very early and bears well. Really the best early black cherry. *Introduced by us.*

DEACON. Large new cherry, recommended by Vacaville growers; color, black; stem long. *Introduced by us.*

EARLY RICHMOND. Early black or dark-red cherry; small; tart.

EMPEROR FRANCIS. Dark red, quality very good; hardy. *Introduced by us.*

GEANT D'HEDELFINGEN. Very large; late. New. *Introduced by us.*

GIANT. "This enormous cherry outclasses all others in its combination of size, quality and productiveness."—Luther Burbank.

GUIGNE DE WINKLER. Medium; dark red; early. *Introduced by us.*

GREAT BIGARREAU. Very large, mottled cherry; rather late.

HINTON. New cherry of Bigarreau type. *Introduced by us.*

LAMBERT. Dark red; very large; firm and of good quality.

MAYDUKE. Dark red; early; sub-acid; great bearer.

PAUL. Most valuable dark red shipping cherry. Tree a good bearer. In our orchard this variety shows to be quite distinct from Bing, and a week or more later in ripening. *Introduced by us.*

ROCKFORT BIGARREAU. Large; light-colored; rather tender; heavy bearer.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Biggareau). We propagate a limited number of trees from a pedigreed tree belonging to Mr. Ridley of the Willows, San Jose. Very large, light red on amber ground; firm.

SHELTON. Resembles Royal Ann, but much earlier. *Introduced by us.*

TARTARIAN. very large, black; good quality. A limited number of trees of this variety of a "pedigreed" strain.

THOMPSON SEEDLING. Seedling of Black Tartarian and a great improvement on that popular variety. *Introduced by us.*

VAUGHAN. A new cherry; not yet fruited with us; early; red, sweet and of large size. *Introduced by us.*

WATERLOO HEART. New; dark red; good quality; late; great bearer; tree hardy. *Introduced by us.*

WINDSOR. Large; deep red; very firm and of good quality.

FIG

ADRIATIC. Skin green, flesh deep pink; very sweet.

BLACK ISCHIA. Dark brownish-purple.

CAPRI. Male fig; used for propagating the Blastophaga or Fig Wasp, which pollinizes the Smyrna.

KADOTA. Very large; pale-green skin; flesh amber.

MISSION. Black; hardiest variety.

NEGRO LARGO. Black; large; hardy.

NEW FRENCH. Large white fig propagated in the Southern States; very sweet.

SMYRNA. Large; pale golden green; flesh deep amber.

NECTARINE

ADVANCE. Very early and of large size; green flesh, red cheek.

BOSTON. Large; orange-red; deep yellow flesh.

CARDINAL. Very fine quality; earliest, new. *Introduced by us.*

JAUNE DE PADOUE. Very large; clear yellow skin; late. *Introduced by us.*

HARDWICK. Large; green skin; red cheek; flesh greenish.

LORD NAPIER. Large; handsome; hardy; early. *Introduced by us.*

MILTON. White flesh; skin red; mid-season. *Introduced by us.*

NEW WHITE. Rather small fruit; good quality; tree heavy bearer.

PINEAPPLE. Large; yellow flesh; good; rather late.

SPENCER. New; early; the finest nectarine. *Introduced by us.*

STANWICK ELRUGE. Very hardy; green flesh; good quality.

STANWICK. Large; early; of good quality.

PEACH

Attention is called to our very fine collection of Peaches, among which are many recent importations from France and England, these being selected with special reference to quality.

ACAMPO. Early; handsome yellow freestone; best of its class; tree hardy; of California origin. *Introduced by us.*

ALEXANDER. Very early; flesh greenish; red skin.

AMSDEN JUNE. One of the best early peaches of Alexander type.

AUSTRALIAN SAUCER. Of Chinese origin; flat-shaped; flesh white, seed very small; sweet and of good quality.

BARNARD. A very rich, deep yellow freestone, ripening in mid-summer; heavy bearer. *Introduced by us.*

BRACKETT. Large; rich; high color; best quality. *Introduced by us.*

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

BRIGGS MAY. Ripens about with Alexander; more highly colored.

CAPT. EDE. Very large; similar to Muir, but better.

CONKLING. Resembles Early Crawford, but of better quality.

DECKER. Very good table or shipping peach of California origin; early; white flesh; red cheek.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL. New, vigorous; very fine quality; early; great bearer. *Introduced by us.*

DUKE OF YORK. Well-colored, handsome, very early peach; of superior quality. *Introduced by us.*

EARLY CRAWFORD. Large; yellow, and one of the most popular peaches.

EARLY ELBERTA. Large, shaped like Elberta, not so highly colored; very early and a fine table peach.

ELBERTA. Very large; yellow, red cheek; fine grained flesh; very good for table, canning, drying or shipping. Mid-season.

FITZGERALD. Very early; red cheek, yellow freestone. *Introduced by us.*

FOSTER. Large yellow freestone of Crawford type, but ripening a few days earlier.

GOLDEN EAGLE. Large yellow freestone; best quality; late. *Introduced by us.*

HALE'S EARLY. Large; good quality; nearly covered with red; follows Alexander in ripening.

HECKEL. Large; free late. *Introduced by us.*

ILLINOIS. Very large; white flesh, with red cheek; ripens just before Early Crawford; of best quality; strongly recommended for the family orchard. *Introduced by us.*

IMPERIALE. Large; white flesh; very good; Sept. *Introduced by us.*

J. H. HALE. Very large yellow freestone; excellent quality; flesh very firm; ripens in August.

KRUMMEL. Very late freestone, of good quality; rich golden yellow, blushed with carmine. *Introduced by us.*

LADY PALMERSTON. Very large; late; yellow; of excellent quality. *Introduced by us.*

LATE CRAWFORD. Very good mid-season yellow freestone.

LEADER. Burbank's. Cross of Muir and Crawford, but ripening very early. Highly recommended as a table peach.

LEMON FREE. Light color; freestone; good quality; ripens late, but before Salway; an immense bearer. *Introduced by us.*

LOVELL. Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. An excellent mid-season peach for table, canning or drying. *Introduced by us.*

MAYFLOWER. The earliest ripening peach; of good size, and becoming red all over.

MORRISANIA. Large; white flesh; skin streaked red; very fine. *Introduced by us.*

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. Very large; deep yellow flesh, crimson cheek; mid-season. *Introduced by us.*

MORRIS WHITE. Large white freestone, of very good flavor; fine table peach; late.

MUIR. Well-known peach; for drying or canning; very sweet. *Introduced by us.*

NIAGARA. Very large; green flesh; red cheek; July. *Introduced by us.*

NOBLESSÉ. Large; skin pale green; flesh white; very good. An old peach, but little known in California. *Introduced by us.*

PATTISON. Medium; skin very red; flesh yellow; very early.

PEREGRINE. New; very handsome; red cheeked; of excellent quality; follows Hale's in ripening.

PRINCE OF WALES. Very large; pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit; excellent quality. Mid-season; new. *Introduced by us.*

PROFESSOR OPOIX. A beautiful white peach; juicy; very free. August. *Introduced by us.*

RAY. Large; white; pink cheek; good; early summer. *Introduced by us.*

ROYAL GEORGE. Large; flesh white, red at the stone; skin marbled; of highest quality.

SALWAY. Late yellow freestone; a standard variety.

SEA EAGLE. Very large; yellow freestone; of superb quality; early. *Introduced by us.*

SNEED. Flesh greenish, red cheek; rich and juicy; very early; ahead of Alexander.

STRAWBERRY. A favorite peach for family orchard, ripening in early summer; white flesh.

TARDIVE D' OUILLONS. Large, white; free; very good; late. *Introduced by us.*

WASHINGTON. Large; yellow; very juicy; early. *Introduced by us.*

WHEATLAND. Rich yellow peach of enormous size. Tree a heavy bearer. From the Southern States.

WILBUR. Very large yellow freestone of superior quality, ripening before Salway, at a time when good peaches are scarce. *Introduced by us.*

YELLOW ST. JOHN. Medium; yellow freestone; very early.

CHILLOW CLING. Ripens before Phillips; of excellent quality, and highly recommended as the best yellow home canning peach. *Introduced by us.*

HYSLOP CLING. White Cling of very superior quality; ripens early.

JAPAN BLOOD CLING. Rich and sweet; flesh deep red; should be in every home orchard.

PHILLIP'S CLING. Standard yellow cling; best for canning.

CLING STONE

SHAMROCK. Late yellow cling.

SIM'S CLING. Similar to Phillip's Cling, but a little earlier.

TUSCAN CLING. Earliest good cling, ripening with Crawford.

WINIFRED. Very late yellow cling. *Introduced by us.*

PEAR

BARTLETT ON QUINCE ROOT.

When land is very heavy, or adobe, with plenty of moisture, a very prolific and early bearing orchard may be had by planting **Beurre Hardy** Pear on quince root, and in two or three years, grafting over to Bartlett. This is a very paying method, and we specially recommend it.

We have by far the finest collection of pears on the coast, the newer sorts being especially recommended for amateur planting.

BARTLETT. Standard summer pear for all purposes.

BEURRE SUPERFIN. Medium; roundish; skin yellow, shaded red; juicy, and very good; October. *Introduced by us.*

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Large; skin greenish, russet with crimson dots; good; late fall.

BEURRE HARDY. Large; obtuse; greenish-brown; very good; September.

BLOODGOOD. Early and desirable for the home orchard.

CHAS. COGNAC. Large; fine quality; January. *Introduced by us.*

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Shaped like Bartlett, which it resembles, but ripens earlier.

CONFERENCE. Large; handsome; of long, pyriform shape; very valuable market pear. New *Introduced by us.*

CROCKER BARTLETT. Resembles Bartlett, but is a month or two later, hence its value.

DANA'S HOVEY. Small; pale yellow, sprinkled with russet; juicy; best; winter.

DOY-GEORGES BOUCHER. New importation; fine dessert pear. *Introduced by us.*

DR. JULES GUYOT. Large; resembles Bartlett; a remarkably handsome pear; Sept. *Introduced by us.*

DUCHESS BRONZE. Very large; skin rich brown; quality good; January. *Introduced by us.*

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. Very large; handsome; greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet; good; October.

DU COMICE. Very large; yellow ground, faintly blushed crimson; good quality; keeps well.

EASTER BEURRE. Very large, and of excellent quality; the latest good pear.

FAME. New; a large, late pear, highly recommended. *Introduced by us.*

FELIX SAHUIT. Small; skin green; flesh juicy, very good; November. *Introduced by us.*

GLOUT MORCEAU. Large, handsome pear; quality good; one of the best late shippers.

HYSHÉ'S VICTORIA. Large; juicy; very fine; October to November. *Introduced by us.*

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES. Medium; delicious perfumed flavor; keeps well.

We Will Grow on Contract Any Special Varieties, on Roots for Dwarfing, or Otherwise

KING KARL. Large late pear, nearly covered with russet; good keeper; tree an enormous bearer. *Introduced by us.*

LAWSON or COMET. Early; medium size; fair quality; very highly colored.

LE LECTIER. Large, melting and very rich; winter. *Introduced by us.*

LEVARD. Medium; of exceptionally fine quality; January. *Introduced by us.*

LOUIS PASTEUR. Small; brown skin; very good; November. *Introduced by us.*

MADELINE. The earliest pear; pale yellow, dotted with brown.

MAD. LYE BALLET. Large; greenish, with thin russet; delicate perfumed flavor; winter. *Introduced by us.*

MARGUERITE MARILLAT. Very large and showy, with sugary, aromatic flavor; grand addition to autumn pears. *Introduced by us.*

NE PLUS MEURIS. New importation; good winter pear. *Introduced by us.*

OLIVER DE SERRES. Medium; russetty; delicious. *Introduced by us.*

PRESIDENT BARABE.

PRESIDENT DE LA BASTIE. Large; very good; December. *Introduced by us.*

P. BARRY. Large, long shaped; deep yellow when ripe; very good; keeps well.

PASSE CRASSANNE. Medium; yellow, russet; quality good; early winter.

PITMASTON DUCHESS. New; very large; valuable for market, and also a good table pear; ripens early winter.

SECKEL. Small; brownish; very juicy and sweet; August-September.

ST. GERMAIN. Very large; best for stewing; good bearer. *Introduced by us.*

ST. LUKE. Medium; good quality; October. *Introduced by us.*

TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE. New; of the finest quality; late. *Introduced by us.*

WINTER BARTLETT. Somewhat similar to Bartlett, but ripens in early winter.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, russetty pear of very fine quality; rich and juicy; winter.

ZEPHERIN GREGOIRE. Small, deliciously flavored. Dec. *Introduced by us.*

PLUM

BECKY SMITH. Very large; red; firm flesh; middle of August. Will be one of the most profitable shippers. New. Sharpe's.

CLIMAX. Very large; crimson; early; Japanese type.

CLYMAN. Good size; reddish-purple; freestone; sweet and good; best early plum. *Introduced by us.*

CONQUEST. Plum of Burbank's, having no seed; a curiosity.

CRIMSON DROP. Sport of Coe's Golden Drop; of rich red color; very sweet and firm; new. This is one of the finest fruits for table or shipping, and also for drying as a very large prune. *Introduced by us.*

DECASINE. Very large, rich plum; exceedingly sweet; light golden color. *Introduced by us.*

ERNA. Sharpe's seedling of climax; very large and does not crack; ripens just after climax; extremely valuable. New.

FEMMONZI. Of California origin. Very large and handsome; reddish-purple; mid-season; good shipper. *Introduced by us.*

FIRST BEST. A very early golden plum introduced by Burbank.

FLICKINGER. A new plum of Burbank's, strongly recommended.

FORMOSA. Large, cherry-red, flesh pale yellow; sweet; valuable for market; ripens end of June.

GAVIOTA. One of Burbank's latest and best; for table or shipping.

GIANT. Very large, handsome reddish-purple; a splendid plum.

GIGANTIC. The largest plum yet produced by Burbank; very valuable shipper.

GRAND DUKE. Deep blue, very large. A rich plum of first quality; late. *Introduced by us.*

GREEN GAGE. The finest of all plums in quality, but a light bearer.

HUNGARIAN or POND SEEDLING. Very large, deep crimson; juicy and rich.

JEFFERSON. Large and very rich; golden yellow; best canning plum.

KELSEY. An exceedingly large, greenish plum; pointed shape; good flavor; late; very valuable in the market.

KING OF THE DAMSONS. Immense bearer and said to be the best of all Damsons. *Introduced by us.*

MAMMOTH. Originated with R. E. Burton as a cross between Simoni and Burbank. Of enormous size and very handsome appearance; quite in a class by itself. This is one of the finest real novelties offered in recent years. *Introduced by us.*

PRESIDENT. Very large, roundish; purple; very late; a magnificent shipping fruit. *Introduced by us.*

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Purple-leaved plum. Fruit small, red, early, and very good for jellies.

SANTA ROSA. Large, roundish-oval; bright red; ripens early; very good; Japanese hybrid.

SATSUMA. Japanese blood plum; large, round; flesh claret red; very good for preserves.

TRAGEDY. Generally called a "prune," but useful only for table or shipping; very sweet.

UNCLE BEN. Of California origin. A very late, rich, deep yellow fruit; the latest of all good plums. *Introduced by us.*

VESUVIUS. Purple-leaved plum; Burbank.

WHITE DAMSON. A great novelty; new; imported by us; unexcelled for preserves. *Introduced by us.*

WICKSON. Very large; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality. One of the best of Japanese type.

WILMA. Large, good keeper; can be shipped when full colored. Very valuable. New. Sharpe's.

YELLOW EGG. Very large, rich; yellow; esteemed for canning or for table.

PLUMCOT

(cross between Plum and Apricot. A new class of fruit; very handsome)

SHARPE PLUMCOT. Originated with M. Sharpe. Very superior fruit, of large size. *Introduced by us.*

STANFORD. The largest and finest plumcot. Originated with R. E. Burton. A cross between Normand (Japan) Plum and Royal Apricot. *Introduced by us.*

PRUNING THE PRUNE

Do not start with more than four main branches—three is correct number. Leave not less than 30 inches of stem after planting, so that these three or four limbs may be properly spaced. Keep the center of the tree well opened. Shorten all laterals annually, allowing not more than two or three new buds each year. Shorten wood branches one-half every year, cutting out all others that would tend to make the tree too dense.

PRUNE

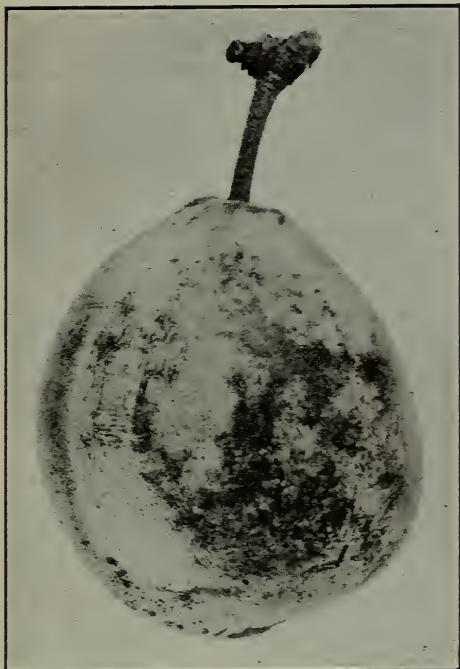
We have now in bearing in our own orchards near Morganhill these various types or varieties of the French prune, which all show their own peculiar and individual characteristics.

COATES FRENCH 1400. This is one of the large pear-shaped type as shown in cut representing three prunes over a 1-ft. rule. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1401. Price at per 10 rate only. Budded from one individual tree, the original being imported from France, which makes a moderate growth, but produces uniformly heavy crops of large fruit. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1403. Price at per 10 rate only. A pure seedling, the fruit showing for a series of years a gain of 10 to 15 points over the ordinary French prune. Stem is shorter; tree vigorous. An enormous bearer. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1418. Price at per 10 rate only. An actual sport or bud variant originating near Saratoga (see cut). Many years ago one branch of a French prune tree was seen to bear a larger fruit, and of entirely different shape, being obtuse or almost square at both ends. Grafts were taken from this branch, and they in time



A true "sport" of the French Prune (Coates French, 1418) or bud variant, one branch on an ordinary prune tree bearing this fruit and which has been reproduced several generations, showing it to be a fixed type or variety

bore identically the same fruit. We have again grafted from these trees on our own grounds and have trees now bearing the same fruit, proving that this is actually fixed as a new variety or bud variant. The fruit will run 30-32 to the pound dried. The tree is vigorous and a good regular bearer. All of these are pure "French Prune," not crossed with any other variety, and all have been thoroughly tested. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH "SPLIT-BARK." A sport, illustrated from photo taken summer of 1917. *Introduced by us.*

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH or IMPERIAL. A distinct strain of Imperial, bearing regularly heavy crops. We have trees four years old loaded with fruit. This is the variety which in France is known as D'Ente, the fruit sometimes being pitted and packed in fancy cartons retailing at 50c a pound.

DEFRESNE. An introduction from France; of "French" type, but quite distinct; bearing qualities not yet determined. *Introduced by us.*

FELLENBERG. Large, blue prune; rather late; dries well; a little acid; called Italian prune in Oregon, where it is a staple crop.

GERMAN. Medium-sized deep-blue prune of oval shape; rather acid.

PEARL. A golden colored prune, very excellent for preserving or drying; sweet.

ROBE DE SERGENT. A large roundish, blue prune, of very good quality; skin rather tender. Ripens a little ahead of French prune.

SILVER. Resembling Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, pale green, yellowish, with numerous red dots. Rich fruit; esteemed for drying or canning.

STANDARD. Burbank's latest. Very large and rich; tree rather a slow grower, immense bearer and should be further tested as a drying prune, as it requires special care in handling.



How a "bred up" Coates French Prune will bear on two-year-old wood, with fruit on the spurs along the main limbs

From a tree adjoining the one illustrated in opposite cut, which is much older and has never borne more than a half dozen prunes.

To propagate from this would produce practically a barren orchard

SUGAR. Large, rich and sweet; great bearer; quality not equal to French prune; ships well fresh and also good for canning.

FRENCH PRUNE ON MARIANNA ROOT. We have a limited stock on this root which is specially recommended for re-plants among older trees.

QUINCE

PINEAPPLE. Burbank's. Large, tender and good flavor.

SMYRNA. Enormous size; good quality and flavor.

WEST'S MAMMOTH. A leading variety, very large and great bearer.

WALNUT

CONCORD. A California seedling of a variety imported by Felix Gillet. This variety was *introduced by us*, and named by us, and propagated solely by us for a number of years. The tree is strong growing, with very large, dense foliage. It bears very young, and sets enormous crops. The nuts are large, though not so large as Franquette, of roundish shape, and meat of very good quality. It blooms earlier than Franquette, but never misses a crop in our orchard; reports from various parts of the State testify to its hardiness and fertility, as well as its immunity from blight.

FRANQUETTE. Tree upright grower; good foliage; very late in blooming. Nuts large, pointed, good quality.

MAYETTE. The true Grenoble type. Tree rather straggling grower; blooms very late, but matures its fruit earlier than Franquette. Nut large, roundish, flattened at stem end; hulls freely.

WILTZ or **SAN JOSE MAYETTE**. Seedling of imported Mayette, of which it is an improvement in some ways, but very similar. A good bearer in Central California. This variety was introduced by us and propagated solely by us for several years; we have a bearing orchard propagated from the original Wiltz trees.

GRAPES

Prices except where noted

Each	\$.10
Per 10	.50
Per 100	3.00
Per 1000	18.00

BLACK HAMBURG. Very sweet and rich; berries large; rather early.

BLACK MOROCCO. Very large; deep purple; late; firm.

CORNICHON. Bunches and berries large, long, black; crisp and good; late.

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH. Bunches large, loose; berries very large, amber colored; sweet and good.

EARLY RED CHASSELAS. Very sweet, light red; earliest.

EMPEROR. Large bunches and berries; firm; light purple; late.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large bunches and berries; pale green or golden; excellent; rather early.

GROS COLMAN. Very large; purple; quite late.

HUNISA. Large; red; oval; late; almost seedless. New. 50c.

MALAGA. Large, white, very sweet; good shipper; early.

MALVOISE. Black; berries large, very sweet; early.

MISSION. Large bunches; berries rather small; very sweet; late.

MOROCCO. Very large, deep purple; late.

MUSCAT. The great raisin grape; very large and rich.

MUSCAT FRONTIGNAN. Very sweet, rich grape of Muscat flavor; tender and juicy.

PHILIPPI. Resembles Tokay, but earlier.

RED MUSCAT. Rather small, red grape of Muscat flavor.

ROSE OF PERU. Large, sweet, firm, deep blue.

SULTANINA ROSEA. Bright red; bunches very large; berries oblong, seedless; early. 50c.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Very large bunches; sweet; used extensively for shipping and drying. Good arbor grape.

TOKAY. Very large; bright red. The most popular shipping grape.

ZANTE. Very small; black. Makes the famous "Zante currant" of Greece.

AMERICAN GRAPES

For arbors and pergolas

Each	\$0.15
Per 10	1.00
Per 100	8.50

BRIGHTON. Dark glossy red; sweet and tender.

CATAWBA. Rich red; musky flavor.

CONCORD. Large; black; musky flavor.

DELAWARE. Bunches and berries small; red; very sweet.

NIAGARA. Bright green; bunches large; aromatic.

PIERCE. Bunches medium; berries very large, black, sweet and tender; a great improvement on Isabella.

BLACKBERRY

HIMALAYA. Very strong growing. May be used for covering an arbor. Fruit very sweet. Vines an immense bearer. Rooted tips 10c ea., 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100. Transplants, 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100.

PATAGONIA. Burbank. 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

MAMMOTH. Strong grower; should be trained low, on a trellis. Fruit of enormous size. Early. Rooted tips 15c ea., \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100.

RUBUS IMMAMORATUS. New; from Himalayas. 25c ea.

THORNLESS. New; very desirable for the home garden. 25c ea.

CURRENT

BLACK Currant. Esteemed for jellies. Requires rich soil and plenty of water. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CHERRY. Most popular red currant. 15c ea., \$1 per 10, \$8 per 100.

PERFECTION Currant. Red; bunches larger than cherry. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

RIVER'S LATE RED. Imported by us. Very large bunches. 25c ea., \$2 per 10. *Introduced by us.*

GOOSEBERRY

MAYDUKE. Heavy bearer; fruit large, not subject to mildew. 25c ea. *Introduced by us.*

OREGON CHAMPION. Most largely planted for market. 25c ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

LOGANBERRY

Fruit very large, red, sub-acid. Rooted tips 15c ea., 75c per 10, \$5 per 100.

LOWBERRY

New; resembles Logan, but much sweeter and more of the raspberry flavor. 35c ea.

PHENOMENAL

Similar to Logan, but by some thought to be superior. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

RASPBERRY

BELLE DE FONTINAY. Purplish-red; very large. 25c ea. *Introduced by us.*

CUTHBERT. Popular variety; great bearer. 10c ea., 75c per 10, \$5 per 100.

HAILSHAM. Dark red; very late. 25c ea. *Introduced by us.*

RUBUS ELLIPTICUS. EVERGREEN GOLDEN RASPBERRY. From N. India. A wonderful vine, one plant covering an entire arbor. Fruit yellow. Will not stand very heavy freeze while young. 50c ea., \$4 per 10.

SUPERLATIVE. Very large and fine flavored. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100.

WISBECH PERFECTION. New; deep color, red stems. 25c ea. *Introduced by us.*

YELLOW FOUR-SEASONS. New. A great acquisition. Fruit large, sweet, beautiful golden color. 25c ea.

STRAWBERRY

BRANDYWINE, **DOLLAR**, **KLONDIKE**, **MARSHALL**. All satisfactory and good bearers. 25c per 10, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1000.

ETTERSBURG. A new strain of strawberry, having great vigor. Assortment of different varieties at 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

CITRUS *150 ea.*

LEMON

EUREKA. Standard commercial variety.

LISBON. Thin skin; fine quality.

PONDEROSA. Lemon of enormous size, bearing fruit while quite young. Bearing plants in pots, 75c ea.

VILLA FRANCA. The hardest lemon.

LIME

BEARSS SEEDLESS. A beautiful lime. will not stand much frost.

ORANGE

GOLD NUGGET. A new orange, seedless, very sweet; variety of Washington Naval type.

KUMQUAT. Very small Japanese orange, used for preserves. Small trees in pots 75c ea.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

AVOCADO

A much-talked-of tropical fruit. Tree will stand some frost. Budded varieties, 4-6 ft., \$3.50 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$3 ea. Seedling in large pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.; 3-4 ft., 75c ea.

CAROB

Handsome tree for California conditions. Seed pods are used as stock feed. Potted, 1½-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6 per 10.

CHESTNUT

ITALIAN or **SPANISH.** We have found these to be more satisfactory than any others, both as to growth and bearing. 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c ea., \$6 per 10.

FEIJOA

F. SELLOWIANA. PINEAPPLE GUAVA. Tall, handsome shrub, quite hardy, bearing a delicious fruit of mild acid flavor. Potted. 50c ea., \$4 per 10.

F. HEHRE. A variety bearing a large, superior fruit. Potted, \$1 ea.

FILBERT

A delicious nut which should be planted in every garden. Field-grown bushes which have already borne nuts, 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

The following varieties imported from England:

KENTISH COB. Most largely planted for market.

PEARSON'S PROLIFIC. Used as a pollener, being extremely fertile.

TRUE KENTISH. Said to be the finest.

GUAVA

LEMON. Yellow Guava of good quality. 50c ea.

STRAWBERRY. Medium-sized shrub, fairly hardy, bearing fruit so esteemed for jelly. 50c ea.

VEGETABLES, ESCULENTS

ARTICHOKE

Plants 25c each.

ASPARAGUS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 50c per 10, \$2.00 per 100.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Small fruit, sweet and juicy. Ripens later than Naval.

RUBY BLOOD. Medium size; flesh streaked with red.

SATSUMA. Japanese orange of Mandarin type; small and sweet. Small trees in pots 75c ea.

VALENCIA LATE. Very large; ripens in mid-summer.

WASHINGTON NAVAL. The most popular variety.

Large; seedless; ripens early winter.

POMELO

MARSH SEEDLESS. The best pomelo, or grape fruit. VEGETABLES ETC

ARTICHOKE. Handsome plant, growing well almost anywhere. Flower buds used as a vegetable while young. Plants 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 50c per 10, \$1.50 per 100.

LOQUAT

Large, handsome evergreen shrub, with very large leaves. Fruit borne in clusters, yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor. Budded varieties. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea.; seedlings, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6 per 10.

MULBERRY

PERSIAN. The only variety bearing fruit which is of any value. Berries very large and excellent for pies or jelly. 4-6 ft., \$1 ea.

PERSIMMON

HAYCHIYA. Very large, conical, red.

HYAKUME. Very large, nearly round, orange-yellow; the two best varieties. 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

OLIVE

For the amateur, pot plants are the safest to set out, the roots being intact. 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c ea.

ASCOLANO. Largest olive, roundish in shape; for pickling.

COLUMELLA. Of good size; oil or pickling; rather late.

MANZANILLO. Large; ripens early; for pickling or oil.

MISSION. Large; for pickling or oil.

Prices of larger trees, balled or bare roots, on application.

SEVILLANO. Queen Olive; very large; for pickling.

PISTACHE

PISTACIA VERA. Yields the "Green Almond" of commerce. Seedlings, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c, \$6 per 10.

Budded trees of large-fruited bearing varieties, \$1.00 each.

POMEGRANATE

PUNICA. POMEGRANATE. PAPER SHELL. Very good fruit. 35c ea.

SWEET-FRUITED. Large, juicy fruit of good quality.

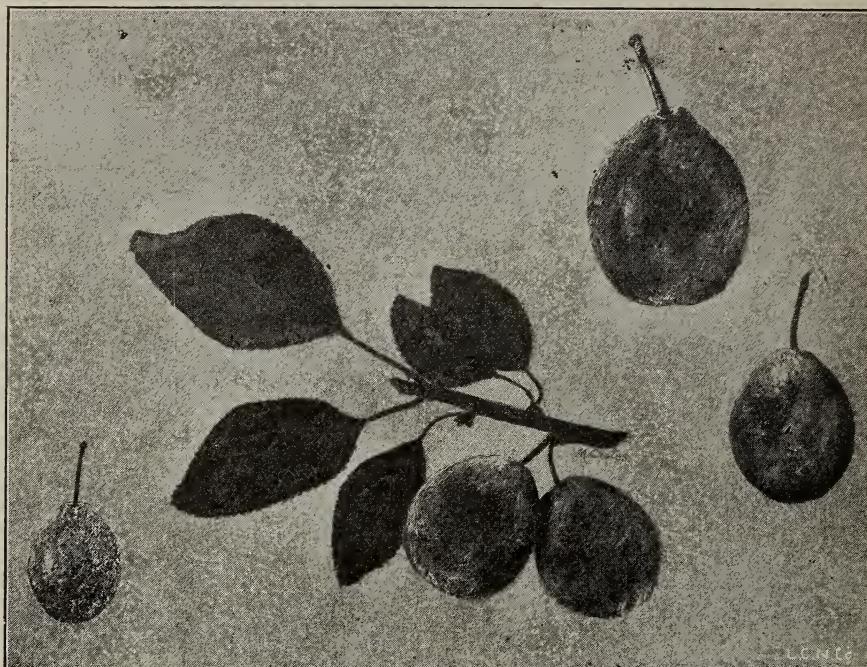
WONDERFUL. Fruit very large and grown commercially for shipment. 1-2 ft., 40c ea., 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

RHUBARB

CRIMSON WINTER. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

DAWS CHALLENGE. New; immense stalks, of exceptionally good flavor. 50c ea. *Introduced by us.*

LINNAEUS. 15c ea., \$1 per 10.



Types of French Prunes from a water-color painting made in 1889 by May C. Coates

TESTIMONIALS

Paso Robles, Sept. 15, 1918.

Now that I have seen your nursery I comprehend more fully the force of your trademark "Pedigreed Stock." There is as marked difference in the appearance of your stock when compared with the products of the ordinary nursery as there is between pedigree and scrub live stock. In every respect, it seems to me, your nursery approaches as closely to the 100 per cent standard as it is possible to attain. The soil is superb, the climate admirable for propagating hardy stock, painstaking care is manifest, and the entire stock is clean and hardy. What more could be asked?

I congratulate your customers and wish you the great success that your knowledge, experience, painstaking care and conscientious business methods deserve.

Sincerely yours,

R. S. P.

San Jose, Sept., 1918.

We fully appreciate the fact that your trees, on account of the personal element, are far ahead of the average nursery trees. We have had a number of years' experience with pedigree live stock. We know the similarity between pure bred animals and selected trees. We know the result of buying scrub stock of either variety, but we also know that it needs a lot of talking to influence people to put a few dollars more into the right kind of stock.

Yours very truly,

DeL. L.

Walnut Creek, Mar. 1st, 1918.

Trees arrived in excellent condition. Want to compliment you on your promptness and good packing.
(Signed) J. O.

Owensboro, Ky., Mar. 22nd, 1918.

The plants I bought from you last year were splendid ones, looking extra fine, therefore I try you again.
(Signed) Mrs. D. O'C.

Santa Barbara, Calif., Mar. 26th-'17.

The shipment was received in excellent condition and all the plants are a credit to your establishment.
E. N.

Marysville, Calif., Mar. 15th, 1918.

The Walnuts and Coates French prunes #1418 came in fine condition, and are good stock as usual.
(Signed) J. H. C.

"Floatine" Makes the Best and Cheapest Grafting Wax

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

The trees are unquestionably the cleanest and evenest rooted stock I have ever inspected. Pennington, Calif., April 9th.
(Signed) M. Bros.

We are much pleased with the trees and plants you sent. Lompoc, Calif., April 11th, 1918.
Mrs. E. A.

Last shipment arrived in good condition and I am much pleased with the plants. San Mateo, California, April 11th.
A. R. G.

We are just planting the nursery stock we bought from you and are very much pleased with the same. Germantown, Calif., Mar. 15th.
G. & L.

Some of the prune trees purchased from you some years ago were a sight to behold last season. I would not mind having fifty acres as good. Sebastopol, Calif., April 10th.
A. E. S.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Special Attention of Customers

It will be noted that this catalogue contains FULL DOUBLE INDEX of all nursery stock of the Leonard Coates Nursery Company, giving both the SCIENTIFIC AND THE POPULAR NAMES of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, etc. This innovation is to facilitate the instant finding of the customers' wants in any particular line.

San Francisco, Sept. 10, 1918.

Mr. LEONARD COATES,
The Leonard Coates Nursery Company,
Morgan Hill, California.

Answering your favor of the 28th inst. I can truthfully state that I have had the most gratifying success in the growing of ornamental trees and shrubs purchased from your good selves in the past seasons. Your system of an established growth in a container is certainly an insurance against failure arising from a disturbed root system, or lack of sufficient moisture. Balled plants from nursery rows have always proven very unsatisfactory to me. Growth is retarded for one or more seasons through a disturbance of the root system and furthermore an excessive quantity of water is required to once again establish the tree or shrub.

Where water at any or all times is not to be had, in sufficient quantities to promote a steady growth, a subject with a crippled root system will droop much more quickly than one removed from a box, can or pot.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) G. R.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (e.). Free flowering Mexican shrub, with shining leaves and small bell-shaped light pink flrs; hardy; straggling habit. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ABERIA (e.). Small African tree or shrub, bearing an edible fruit of pale purple color. 50c ea.

ABIES CONCOLOR. WHITE SPRUCE (e.n.). Handsome, tall growing tree, native of Pacific Coast. In tubs 4 ft., \$2.50 ea. Balled or in 5 gal. cans 1-2½ ft., \$1.50 ea.

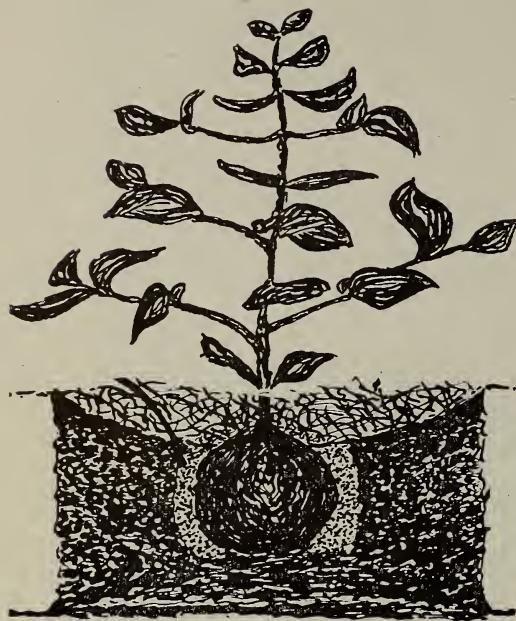
ABIES DOUGLASI. DOUGLAS SPRUCE (e.n.). Stately pyramidal tree, native of Pacific Coast. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 2½ ft., \$1.75 ea.; 3 ft., \$2.50 ea.

ABIES MENZIESI. SITKA SPRUCE (e.n.). Alaska to California. Tall, slender tree of beautiful appearance. Balled or in 5 gal cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$2.50 ea., \$20.00 per 10.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA. NORDMAN'S FIR (e.). Native of S. E. Europe. Very handsome tree; leaves flat, dense, shining. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10. For rather low growing group, specially recommended.

ABIES PUNGENS. BLUE SPRUCE (e.). Colorado. Esteemed for its beautiful bluish foliage and symmetrical growth. In pots, 1½ ft., \$2.50 ea. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1 ft., \$2.50 ea., \$20.00 per 10.

We Are Not Agents—We Grow Our Own Stock



EVERGREEN TREES

An Evergreen Tree properly planted. Dig hole as for a Fruit Tree; ball unbroken and fine earth pressed firmly below and around ball. Fill in of coarser earth and mulch of old manure in Basin.

ABUTILON. FLOWERING MAPLE (d.). Shrub with large, maple-like leaves and very showy, bell shaped flrs., in red, gold and white; very attractive: 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, in pots.

ACACIA. The Acacias are among the most strikingly beautiful evergreen flowering trees grown in California, where they find such a congenial home. We have made a specialty in propagating these trees, and received the Silver Medal at P.P.I.E. for the largest and most varied display.

ACACIA ARMATA. KANGAROO THORN (e.). Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, shining; branches covered with fine thorns; rich yellow flrs. in April and May; very good for massing or for hedge. Potted, 10-18 in., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 1½-2½ ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-5 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ACACIA BAILEYANA (e.). Very handsome tree, with feathery blue-green foliage; prolific bloomer; seed pods purple. The most beautiful of all the Acacias. 2-3 ft. Potted, 35c each \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 4-5 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10. Hundred rates on application.

ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS. KNIFE BLADE ACACIA (e.). Large, round headed shrub; leaves pale blue-green; profuse bloomer. Contrasts well with Armata in grouping. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; 1-2½ ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA CURMO DE VACA. COW'S HORN (e.). Dark green finely cut foliage; seed pods very stiff and resembling a cow's horn; new. 8-12 in., 50c ea. in pots.

ACACIA CYANOPHYLLA. BLUE LEAVED WATTLE (e.). Small tree, branches drooping; leaves long and bluish; flrs. large yellow. 4-6 ft., 60c ea. in pots.

ACACIA CYCLOPS (e.). Low spreading shrub with long leaves. Flrs. solitary or in pairs; seed pods surrounded with scarlet funicle, or cord; very striking; new. 6-12 in. in pots, 50c ea.

ACACIA DEALBATA. SILVER WATTLE (e.). Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow flrs. in March; one of the best for shade, or for broad avenues. 6-8 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100 in pots.

ACACIA DECURRENS. GREEN WATTLE (e.). Large wide spreading tree. Flrs. pale yellow in July. Pots 2-3 ft., 25c ea.; 3-5 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

ACACIA EXTENSA (e.). Tall flowering shrub, with long needle-like leaves; very beautiful. New: Pots 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ACACIA FARNESIANA. CASSIE (e.). Small tree, dark green feathery foliage; profuse deep yellow flrs.; branchlets thorny. This tree is cultivated in South of France for perfumery; new. Pots 4-6 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA (e.). Rather slender growing tree, almost continuously blooming; a favorite for street planting. Pots 3-5 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA HISPIDA (e.). Shrub with fine needle-like leaves, and numerous small yellow flrs.; habit rather drooping; very graceful. Pots 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ACACIA JUNIPERINA (e.). Stiff shrub, with narrow, spiny leaves; very floriferous; new. Pots, 2 ft., 50c ea.



Acacia Cultriformis
Acacia Baileyana

Acacia Extensa
Acacia Saligna

ACACIA LATIFOLIA (e.). Spreading shrub; leaves long; often used as low windbreak; yellow flrs. in spikes. Pots, 1-2 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

ACACIA LINIFOLIA (e.). Tall, graceful shrub, with narrow leaves; flrs. followed with very flat pods; new. Small plants, 50c ea., in pots.

ACACIA LOPANTHA (e.). Shrub or small tree; large pinnate leaves; flrs. in long yellow spikes. Pots, 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON. BLACK WATTLE (e.). Tall symmetrical tree, well adapted for street planting; flrs. numerous, pale yellow. Pots, 3-4 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA (e.). Large spreading tree with handsome feathery foliage, and rich golden yellow flrs. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; cans, 3-5 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; pots, 5-7 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ACACIA NORMALIS or **MYRTIFOLIA** (e.). Tall shrub with angular branchlets; glands and margins of narrow leaves edged with red; flrs. yellow, in long racemes. Very beautiful and distinct; new. Pots, 2-4 ft., 50c ea.

ACACIA OBLIQUA (e.). Drooping shrub, with finger-like branches and needle leaves; flrs. yellow; pods twisted; new. 1 ft., 50c ea., in pots.

ACACIA PENDULA. WEEPING MYALL (e.). Small tree, with greyish leaves on pendulous branches. Very graceful habit; new. Pots, 3-4 ft., 60c ea.

ACACIA PODALYRIAEFOLIA (e.). Round leaf Silver Acacia. Very beautiful and distinct. Leaves grey; flrs. abundant in long yellow terminal racemes; new. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

ACACIA PRAVISSIMA (e.). Fair sized tree with pendulous branchlets thickly covered with short light blue-green leaves and a mass of small golden yellow flrs. Very graceful and showy. New, but in order to make it better known we offer at low prices. Pots, 6-15 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA PRUINOSA (e.). Small tree, with very graceful, feathery foliage, the young growth a beautiful bronze; new; quite distinct. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea.; 3-4 ft., 60c ea.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA. BROAD LEAVED WATTLE (e.). Branches rather pendulous, leaves large; flrs. large and very numerous. Pots, 6-12 in., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ACACIA SALIGNA (e.). Low tree, drooping branches, large leaves, bluish; new. Pots, 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ACACIA SUAVEOLENS (e.). Small shrub, narrow leaves; flrs. in axillary racemes; new. Pots, 2 ft., 50c ea.

ACACIA VERTICILLATA (e.). Spreading shrub or small tree. Leaves short, needle-like, in whorls, deep green. Flrs. small, numerous. Makes a very ornamental hedge. Pots, 6-12 in., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 1-1½ ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACER CAMPESTRIS. ENGLISH MAPLE (d.). Very ornamental; dark green foliage, retained late in the fall. This is a maple that succeeds well in California. 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ACER GLABRUM. DWARF MAPLE (d.n.). Grows mainly on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountains. 1 ft., 50c ea.

ACER JAPONICUM. JAPANESE MAPLE (d.n.). Small tree; very ornamental, finely cut leaves, turning red in Fall. Pots, 2 ft., 50c ea.

ACER MACROPHYLLUM. BROAD LEAVED MAPLE (d.n.). Very handsome street, avenue, or shade tree, which should be extensively planted; this is a native of California. 6-8 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ACER NEGUNDO CALIFORNICUM. BOX ELDER (d.n.). Californian variety of this well known tree. Strong growing. 6-8 ft., 60c ea.

ACER RUBRUM. SCARLET MAPLE (d.). Native of Eastern states, but does well in California. A very pretty street tree of moderate growth. 5-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ACER SACCHARINUM. SILVER MAPLE (d.). Native of Eastern states. Rapid grower in California, and well adapted for a street or avenue tree. 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10.

ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM. CHAPARRAL (e.n.). "Characteristic shrub of the chemisal or Chaparral regions of the Coast Range." In cultivation a very beautiful shrub with its long terminal panicles of white flrs. Small plants, 50c ea., potted.

AESCRULUS CALIFORNICUM. BUCKEYE (d.n.). Handsome shrub or low spreading tree, found growing almost anywhere in the Coast Range. Flrs. white, or pinkish, in very large drooping panicles. Cans, 2-2½ ft., 35c ea., \$2.50 per 10; from open ground, 3-6 ft., 50c ea.

AESCRULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. HORSE CHESTNUT (d.). Leaves large, flrs. white, in immense upright panicles. Succeeds best near the Coast. 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSE ACACIA NEMU (d.). Rapid growing deciduous Acacia, with pink flrs. Likes warm location. 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA. ALDER (d.n.). Large tree growing along margins of creeks. 3 ft., from pots, 35c ea.

AMORPHIA CALIFORNICA. INDIGO SHRUB (d.n.). Handsome shrub or small tree with pinnate leaves like those of the locust. Flrs. in long finger-like spikes, deep purple, almost black, with conspicuous yellow stamens. 4-7 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA ALBA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). White. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

AMYGDALUS D ALBA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). Double white. Pots, 3 ft., 50c ea.

AMYGDALUS D RUBRA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). Pink. Pots, 3 ft., 50c ea.

AMYGDALUS D RUBRA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). Red. 2-3 ft. pot. 50c ea.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA. NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (e.). Noted for its beautiful symmetrical growth. While small, well suited for pot culture. Succeeds well outdoors in the Coast region. Pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.50 ea.; 6-8 ft., \$5.00 ea.

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII. BUNYA-BUNYA TREE (e.). Rather harder than preceding, and used largely as a lawn tree; very stately. 4 ft., in pots, \$8.00 ea.

ARBUTUS MENZIESII. MADRONE (e.n.). The most beautiful native Californian small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green, changing to red; flrs. white, wax-like, in drooping panicles; berries rich red. We have a splendid stock of this tree, which should be planted in parks and gardens. Pots, 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$9.00 per 10. Less by the hundred.

ARBUTUS UNEDO. STRAWBERRY TREE (e.). Ornamental tree or spreading shrub, with white bell-shaped waxy looking flrs. and red fruit resembling strawberries. A most beautiful hardy shrub for individual specimens or for massing. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c, \$3.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10. Lower rates by the hundred.

ARCTOSTAPHYLLOS PUNGENS. MANZANITA (e.n.). Perhaps the most striking of California shrubs. Small plants of this variety in pots at 75c ea.

ARCTOSTAPHYLLOS UVA-URSI. TRAILING MANZANITA (e.n.). When better known in cultivation, it will become one of the most popular for ground or bank cover. Pots, 75c ea.

ARDISIA CRENULATA (e.). Shrub with long, wavy leaves, drooping clusters of coral-like flrs. and red berries. Small plants in pots at 35c ea.

ARUNDO DONAX. GIANT REED (e.). Grows to great height, and useful as a screen. Clumps, 50c ea.

ASIMINA TRILOBA. PAW-PAW (d.). Small tree. Leaves turning red in fall; flrs. reddish, appearing in early spring; fruit large, of aromatic flavor. Very ornamental. 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

AUCUBA JAPONICA (e.). Handsome shrub, with large green or golden spotted leaves, for shady location or for pot culture. In large pots, 1-2 ft., bushy, 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

AUDIBERTIA POLYSTACHA. WHITE SAGE (e.n.). Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea.

AUDIBERTIA STACHYIDES. BLACK SAGE (e.n.). Belonging to the Mint family; spicy, fragrant. 1-2 ft., 35c ea., in pots.

BACCHARIS PILULARIS. GROUNDSEL TREE (e.n.). Shrub, to 6 ft. high. Common in the dry hills of the Coast Range. Flrs. white in upright clusters. Seeds feathery. Quite ornamental in landscaping. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

BAMBOO DWARF (e.). Low growing. Clumps, 75c ea.

BAMBUSA METAKE. BAMBOO (e.). Tall growing. Clumps, 50c ea.; in 5 gal. cans, \$1.50 ea.

BERBERIS. BARBERRY (e.d.). Under this head is composed an assortment of some of the most useful ornamental shrubs for the city lot or for extensive landscape work. Most species are evergreen, and all have beautiful foliage, of varying shades of green and red. The flrs. are yellow, and berries crimson or deep blue, and edible; they are excellent for jellies, pies, etc. We have several new species, all of which are well suited to California conditions.



Berberis Aquilolum

BERBERIS (or MAHONIA) AQUIFOLIUM. OREGON GRAPE (e.n.). Beautiful low growing shrub, dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flrs. bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. Our stock is especially fine. Balled; strong and bushy, 1-2 ft., 75c ea., \$7.00 per 10.

BERBERIS CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA BARBERRY (e.n.). This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves smaller than Oregon Grape, more holly-like, and intense in their vivid and ever changing coloring. Flrs. bright yellow, in long racemes, fruit blue-black. Small pot plants only 50c ea.

BERBERIS DARWINI. DARWIN'S BARBERRY (e.). Very ornamental shrub, foliage dark green, flrs. orange yellow, berries dark purple. For bordering, massing or as individual specimens it is equally desirable. Potted, 6-12 in., 40c ea., \$8.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

BERBERIS ELEGANTISSIMA (e.). New. Low growing shrub with light green foliage; good grower, and extremely bright and attractive. Pots, 1-1½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

BERBERIS KNIGHTII (e.). New. Leaves large, very dark glossy green; flrs. large, yellow; handsome and quite distinct. Pots, 6-10 in., 60c ea.

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA (e.). Very graceful shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. orange yellow, berries deep blue. 1-1½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (d.). Dense low shrub, very graceful. Flrs. yellow; fruit brilliant red; often used for hedges; in California almost an evergreen. Pots 1-2 ft., 40c ea. From open ground, 2 ft. bushes, 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BERBERIS VULGARIS. COMMON BARBERRY (d.). Shrub, moderate grower, bright green foliage, becoming tinted; flrs. golden yellow; berries crimson; very good for hedges or bordering. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10. From open ground, 2-3 ft., 35c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA. PURPLE LEAVED BARBERRY (d.). Shrub with deep purple leaves, yellow flrs. and crimson berries. Very handsome and valuable in ornamental gardening or landscape work. Pots, 1-1½ ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10. From open ground, 1-2 ft., 40c ea.

BERBERIS WILSONAE (e.). Elegant shrub, with small leaves, branchlets covered with long yellow thorns, wood reddish; flrs. golden yellow, in dense clusters; fruit salmon red. Very distinct, with vivid Autumn coloring; new. 1-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

BUDDLEIA ASIATICA (e.). Large shrub, leaves long, flrs. white, in drooping panicles, fragrant. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BUDDLEIA DAVIDII (VARIABILIS) (e.). Large shrub, with globular panicles of light purple or violet flrs.; very attractive and graceful. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA (e.). Large shrub, long leaves, roundish-oblong heads of yellow flrs. The Buddleias are very suitable as a tall or intermediate background in landscaping. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BUXUS Box (e.). We have a large assortment of Box. These plants are used for more formal gardening, bordering or as pot or tub plants.

BOX DE MAHAN (e.). Strong grower, dark green leaves. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX DWARF (e.). Dark green; for bordering. Pots, 5-6 in., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10. From flats, \$5.00 per 100.

BOX ELEGANTISSIMA (e.). Very ornamental foliage variegated gold. Pots, 6-10 in., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX GOLDEN (e.). Leaves pure gold. Pots, 6 in., 50c ea.

BOX GOLDEN EDGED (e.). Very pretty. Pots, 4-8 in., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX MICROPHYLLA (e.). Low, almost prostrate; small leaves. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX MYRTIFOLIA (e.). Graceful, drooping habit; small leaves. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX ROTUNDIFOLIA (e.). Leaves roundish. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

BOX SEMPERVIRENS (e.). Good grower, leaves dark green. Pots, 8-12 in., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

BOX TREE (e.). Grows tall. 2 ft., 50c ea.

BOX. In tubs; a variety of the above. 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CAESALPINA GILLESII. BIRD OF PARADISE (d.). Shrub or small tree; flrs. very showy, yellow, with very long red stamens protruding several inches; in terminal racemes. Grows well in warm, dry places. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; or from open ground, 3-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS. BOTTLE BRUSH (e.). Large, spreading shrub, with long leaves and deep crimson flrs.; very desirable owing to rich color of flrs. Pots, 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

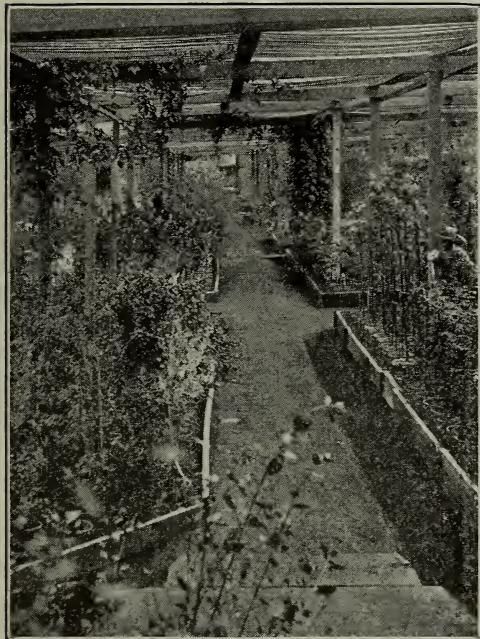
CALLISTEMON RIGIDUM. BOTTLE BRUSH (e.). Large shrub, with narrow leaves, stiff; flrs. rich crimson. Pots, 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. ALLSPICE (e.n.). Sweet scented shrub; leaves large, flrs. dark red. 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10. Should be in every collection.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA (e.). Well known for their showy wax-like flrs., from white to rose, double and semi-double. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.00, according to size of plant.

CANTUA BUXIFOLIA (e.). Branching shrub; leaves variable; flrs. funnel-shaped, red; very showy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA. TREE ANEMONE (e.n.). One of our handsomest native shrubs, with bright green foliage and large white flrs. with prominent yellow stamens; delightfully fragrant. Pots, 10-12 in., 50c ea., 1-2 ft., 75c ea.



View in one of our Lath Houses

CARYA OLIVAEFORMIS. PECAN (d.). Makes one of the finest shade trees; tall and symmetrical. Bears nuts only in warmer parts of the state. 2-3 ft., 40c ea., 3-4 ft., 50c ea. Price of grafted trees on application.

CARYOPTERIS INCANA. BLUE SPIREA (d.). Shrub, almost evergreen here; free growing, with intense sky-blue flrs. Much liked by bees. 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CASSIA ARTEMESOIDES (e.). Shrub, making a dense head. Leaves needle-like, dense and of pale green color, covered in summer with rich yellow flrs. Grows well in dry, sunny places. Pots, 10-12 in., 35c ea.

CASSIA GRANDIFLORA (e.). Shrub or small tree. Flrs. in drooping racemes, pink, very showy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

CASTANEA SATIVA. EUROPEAN CHESTNUT (d.). Beautiful tree, for street or parking. Succeeds well in warm valleys. 2-3 ft., 50c ea.; 3-4 ft., 75c ea.

CASTANOPSIS CHRYSOPHYLIA. WESTERN CHINQUAPIN (e.n.) Very ornamental tree, growing in parts of the Coast Range, at times becoming a tall tree. Foliage dark green, bronze underside. Small plants, 50c ea.

CASUARINA. BEEF WOOD. SHE OAK (e.). Named from the Cassowary, the branches having a fancied resemblance to feathers. We propagate the following, both of which are very desirable when an evergreen tree is desired that will not cause too dense a shade:

CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA (e.). Branches drooping; green and jointed, of sparse habit; a very graceful tree; should be pruned until the desired shape is attained. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10.

CASUARINA STRICTA (e.). Of stiffer and more erect habit than the preceding; resembles somewhat a pine with extra long needles. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CATALPA BUNGEI (d.). Tree of moderate growth, forming a round compact head; leaves large. Very useful for a formal avenue or driveway. 6-8 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. WESTERN CATALPA (d.). Strong growing tree, with large, roundish leaves, and panicles of white, spotted, fragrant flrs. Very handsome tree when in bloom. 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CEANOOTHUS (e.n.). This genus comprises a large assortment of native shrubs, as well as some hybrids. The wild Ceanothus or Mountain Lilac is a most artistic shrub for landscaping.

CEANOOTHUS ARBOREUS. TREE LILAC or MYRTLE (e.n.). Forms a very large upright shrub or tree. Foliage dark and glossy; flrs. in large panicles, color sky blue. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CEANOOTHUS ARBOREUS HYBRIDUM (e.n.). Large erect shrub or tree, bark light color, flrs. pale blue; a very handsome and distinct variety. Pots, 6-12 in., 60c ea.

CEANOOTHUS DIVARICATUS (e.n.). Tall shrub, flrs. pale blue to white. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CEANOOTHUS HYBRIDUM. GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES (e.). Large shrub, with panicles of sky blue flrs. 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

CEANOOTHUS HYBRIDUM. MARIE SIMON (e.). Flrs. reddish; growth moderate. Pots, 6 in., 50c ea.

CEANOOTHUS INCANUS (e.n.). Flrs. blue, sometimes white. Pots, 6-12 in., 35c ea.

CEANOOTHUS MEGACARPA (e.n.). Large shrub, flrs. light blue. Pots, 1½-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CEANOOTHUS OLIGANTHUS (e.n.). Moderate grower; good bloomer; bluish. Pots, 6-10 in., 35c ea.

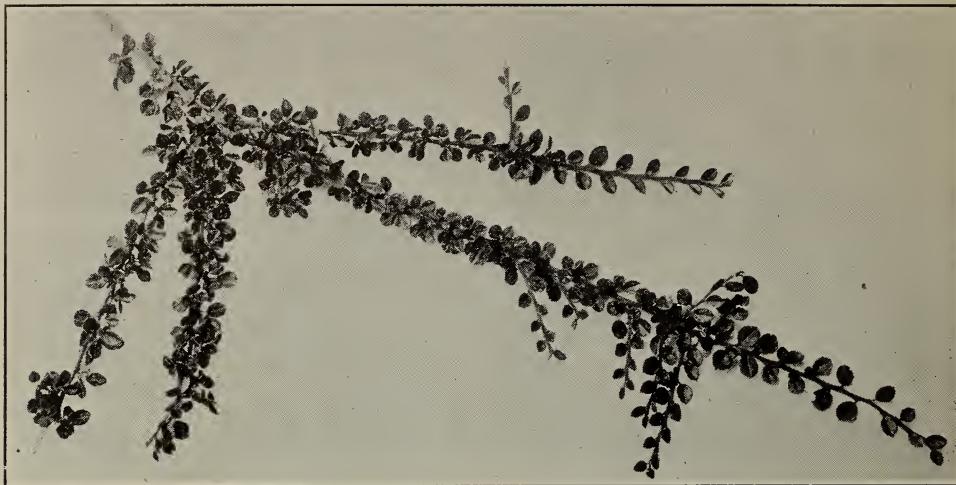
CEANOOTHUS SPINOSUS (e.n.). One of the most beautiful of the Mountain Lilacs. Large spreading shrub; branches smooth, green, somewhat spiny. Flrs. sky blue, very profuse. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

CEANOOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS (e.n.). Large shrub, erect, spreading; foliage bright, deep green; flrs. vivid blue. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

CEANOOTHUS TOMENTOSA (e.n.). Spreading shrub, smaller leaves, flrs. in dense clusters, deep blue. Pots, 1 ft., 50c ea.

CEANOOTHUS VERRUCOSUS (e.n.). Low shrub, spreading; leaves small, flrs. white. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA. MT. ATLAS CEDAR (e.). Tall, symmetrical tree; very desirable for avenues or about dwellings where there is ample space; a grand tree. Pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea.; balled or in 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 ea., \$1.50 ea. per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2.25 ea., \$20.00 per 10; 4-5 ft., \$3.50 ea.



Cotoneaster Horznntalis (See page 23)

CEDRUS DEODARA. HIMALAYAN CEDAR (e.). The grandest of all true cedars. Tall, symmetrical, of weeping habit; foliage blue-green. A familiar sight in front of the State Capitol at Sacramento. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$11.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2.00 ea., \$17.50 per 10.

CEDRUS LIBANI. CEDAR OF LEBANON (e.). A magnificent Cedar, rather slower of growth than the two preceding, darker in foliage, and more spreading. In large pots or tubs, 2½-3½ ft., \$2.00 ea.; balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25 ea., \$4.00 per 10, or potted, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. HACKBERRY or NETTLE TREE (d.n.). Small spreading tree, well adapted for a lawn, when an evergreen is desired; leaves rather light green, flrs. small, berries orange-red. 3-4 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10, or potted, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

CERATONIA SILIQUA. CAROB. ST. JOHN'S BREAD (e.). Handsome tree, well adapted to California conditions. The large pods borne on this tree form an excellent stock feed. In pots 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. JUDAS TREE. RED BUD (d.). Small spreading tree, covered in the Spring with its deep crimson flrs. before leaves appear. Its early blooming makes it desirable in every home lot; or grouping in larger grounds would be very effective. In pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-5 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS. JUDAS TREE. RED BUD (d.n.). The native California variety is dwarfer in habit, and therefore better adapted to smaller gardens. Mixed with C. Canadensis it would make a most effective grouping. 2-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

CESTRUM or HABROTHAMNUS AURANTICUM. CORAL PLANT (e.). Shrub with large leaves and reddish tubular shaped flrs., borne in profusion all summer. Pots, 3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CESTRUM ELEGANS. CORAL PLANT (e.). Flrs. deeper red than preceding. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM (e.). A very pretty dwarf shrub or woody perennial, almost covered the entire summer with bluish-white star-shaped flrs. Recommended as a pot plant, for window gardening, or bordering. Potted 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, lower prices for smaller plants for bordering.

CHAMAECYPARIS (OR CUPRESSUS). LAWSONIANA LAWSON CYPRESS (e.n.). A very fine, rapid growing cypress, native of this coast. A grand tree for broad avenues or for parking. In pots, 1½-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10; balled or in 5 gal cans or tubs 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.75 ea., \$15.00 per 10.

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS. DESERT WILLOW, FLOWERING WILLOW MIMBRES (d.n.). Shrub or low tree, growing wild in dry districts South and in Texas. Allied to the Bignonia. Leaves long, narrow, on drooping branches; flrs. trumpet-shaped, lilac, with yellow stripes. One of the handsomest native trees, though but little known. In pots 1-1½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 1½-2½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; or from open ground 2-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CHOISYA TERNATA. MEXICAN ORANGE (e.). Handsome evergreen shrub, with bright shining foliage and clusters of fragrant white flrs. Pots, 1-1½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.50 per 10.

CHORIZEMA VARIUM (e.). Small shrub, with exceedingly bright orange and red pea-like flrs., 6 in. to 1 ft., 40c ea.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. CAMPHOR TREE (e.). Forms a well shaped compact headed tree or tall shrub, according to locality. With its shining foliage, it is one of the very best for rich green ornamental planting; the young growth is reddish. Forms a larger tree in rich, moist soil in a warm climate. Quite hardy. Pots 1½-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CISTUS MACULATUS. ROCK ROSE (e.). This variety is the most beautiful of the whole family. Shrub to 3 ft. or more in height. Flrs. large, single, white with dark crimson dots at base of petals. Likes plenty of sunshine. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CISTUS PURPUREA (e.). Similar in habit to above, but with dark crimson flrs. Pots, 8-12 in., 20c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

CISTUS ROSEA. CRIMSON ROCK ROSE (e.). Flrs. bright crimson. Pots, 8-12 in., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; 1-2½ ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. DUCK PLANT. BLADDER SENNA (e.). Small shrub with deep red, winged flrs., and large bright colored bladder-like pods; quite handsome. Pots 1-2 ft., 30c ea.

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS (e.). In California, practically an evergreen trailer. Grows well on dry banks. Flrs. one to two in. in diameter, of a beautiful shade of blue, with lighter throat. Blooms all summer; very handsome. Pots, 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COPROSMA BAUERI (e.). Beautifully green glossy leaves. Forms a good sized shrub. Nothing finer for massing when a rich shining green effect is desired. Fine pot plants 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 1½-2½ ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS. DRACENA PALM (e.). Recommended for a stately avenue or formal gardening. Very useful for porch decoration. Pots, 2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; in tubs or 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft., 60c ea.; 4-5 ft., 75c ea.; 5-6 ft., \$1.00 ea.

CORNUS CALIFORNICA. DOGWOOD (d.n.). Grows along creek bottoms. Flrs. small, in clusters; wood reddish; very pretty shrub. Pots 1 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CORNUS CAPITATA. EVERGREEN DOGWOOD (e.). Tree, leaves large, downy; flrs. and fruit large and showy. Pots, 8-12 in., 50c ea.

CORNUS FLORIDA. FLOWERING DOGWOOD (d.). Shrub or small tree, leaves large, smooth, shining; flrs. large white or pinkish, berries large, bright red; said to be the handsomest American flowering shrub. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CORONILLA EMERUS. SCORPION SENNA. CROWN VETCH (e.). Very bright, pretty shrub, of straggling habit. Flrs. winged, yellow, blooming all summer. Pots, 1-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4 ft., 50c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

CORONILLA GLAUCA (e.). Smaller leaves, more glossy, and of dwarf habit; continuous bloomer. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

CORYLUS CALIFORNICA (d.n.). HAZEL NUT. In pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea.; open ground, 2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER, the COTONEASTERS are nearly if not quite evergreen in California, and are among the most desirable shrubs for moderately dry, sunny places. They have white or pinkish flrs. in summer, and are covered with orange scarlet or crimson berries in the fall and winter. Some are tall, some spreading and some trail on the ground.

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA (e.). Of stiff, spreading habit, growing to a good size; a perfect mass of orange colored berries in the fall. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER FRANCHETTI (e.). Upright, much branched and spreading shrub; very handsome; berries bright reddish-orange. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER FRIGIDA (e.). Large shrub, to 20 ft. in height, leaves oblong; berries scarlet. Pots, 2½ ft., 75c ea.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (e.). Low shrub, almost horizontal; much branched; leaves round pointed at both ends, flrs. pink, berries bright red, quite small. Magnificent single specimens may be grown or it may be used as a cover for banks or borders. From 4 in. pots, 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 6 in. pots, 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; plants have a spread of one to two ft.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (e.). Low, almost prostrate shrub, densely branched. Leaves dark green, shining; berries crimson. From 4 in. pots, about 1 ft., in diameter, 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100; 5 in. pots, 1-2 ft. in diameter, 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (e.). Tall shrub, leaves long, berries bright red. Grows to 6 ft. high. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2½ to 4 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10.



Crataegus Crenulata

COTONEASTER SIMONII (e.). Spreading shrub, growing to four feet. Flrs. pinkish, berries red. Pots, 1-1½ ft., 50c ea.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. BURNING BUSH. EVERGREEN HAWTHORNE (e.). Large shrub, or may be trained as small tree. Flrs white, in clusters, berries scarlet, very profuse. This is a most satisfactory shrub, and should be largely planted. It is beautiful at any time of the year; it also makes a fine hedge or screen. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI. COCKSPUR THORNE (d.). Shrub, or tree growing to 40 ft., or may be kept in hedge form. Very decorative and bright when in bloom, and in the fall with its beautifully colored leaves, and red berries lasting all winter. 2-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CRATAEGUS. DOUBLE SCARLET THORNE (d.). 6-8 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS. DOUBLE WHITE THORNE (d.). 6-8 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS OXYCANtha. SINGLE WHITE THORNE HAWTHORNE (d.). 6-10 in., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10. This thorn succeeds well under the shade of Oak trees, where its effect is very good.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA. EVERGREEN THORNE OR BURNING BUSH. (e.). Berries large, orange-red. This may be trained as a climber; its effect is very striking. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA LALANDI. Of rather slender habit of growth than the preceding. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS YUNNANENSIS (e.). New and rare. Very bright and glossy foliage, berries coral red, 1-2 ft., 60c ea.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS (e.). Very graceful and denser growing variety. Pots, 2 ft., \$1.00; tub, 4 ft., \$2.50 ea.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. JAPANESE REDWOOD (e.). One of the most decorative conifers, used on porches, etc., in tubs, or planted on lawns. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 ea.; in 5 gal. cans, 8 ft., \$5.00 ea.

CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA (e.). Small shrub, with numerous tubular or cigar-shaped light violet firs.; used as a basket plant, or for window gardening. Pots, 8-12 inches, 35c ea.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. ARIZONA CYPRESS (e.n.). Grows to 40 ft.; its blue-green foliage is most striking and beautiful; succeeds well in warm, sunny positions, a native of California and highly recommended for its many good features. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CUPRESSUS BENTHAMII. CYPRESS (e.n.). Branches horizontal, leaves bright green; grows tall; very handsome. Pots, 1 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CUPRESSUS CRIPPSI-AUREA (e.). A beautiful golden variegated variety, pendulous habit. Balled or in tub, 16 inches, \$1.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS ERECTA VIRIDIS (e.). Very ornamental variety; erect habit, rich green foliage. Balled or in tub, 1 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS (e.). From China. Large spreading tree with flattened branches; leaves light green. Pots, 6-12 in., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

CUPRESSUS GLABRA. SMOOTH CYPRESS (e.). From Arizona. Grows to 30 ft. Bark smooth, dark purple-red; leaves bright blue-green; habit compact. Pots, 6-12 in., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CUPRESSUS GLAUCA. CYPRESS (e.n.). Rather spreading habit; foliage blue-green, a native of surpassing beauty. Pots, 3 ft., 75c ea.; balled or in 5 gal cans, 2-1/2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CUPRESSUS GRACILLIS (e.). Slender branches, graceful. In 5 gal. cans, 4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA ALUMI (e.). Compact variety of Lawsonian Cypress, more bluish foliage. Balled or tubs, 10-12 inches, \$1.50.

CUPRESSUS LOBBII (e.). Strong, upright grower, very handsome. Balled or in tubs, 3 1/2 ft., \$2.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS LUTESCENS (e.). Delicate foliage. Balled or tub, 10 inches, \$1.25 ea.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. MONTEREY CYPRESS (e.n.). Well-known native cypress, growing to very large tree; much used for hedges and windbreaks. We have a fine stock. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-7 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 7-8 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10, \$50.00 per 100; in 5 gal. cans, 8 ft., \$1.50 ea.; in flats, 1 1/2 ft., \$30.00 per 100.

CUPRESSUS MILFORD BLUE JACKET (e.). Rich bluish foliage. Balled or tubs, 1-2 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS. ITALIAN CYPRESS (e.). Tall, compact growing; much used in formal gardening. In Europe, used as a wind-break very successfully. Pots, 1 1/2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; balled 3-4 ft., 60c ea.; in 5 gal. cans, 4-6 ft., \$1.25 ea.

CUPRESSUS STUARTII (e.). Handsome, compact; balled or in tub, 1 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CUPRESSUS WESTERMANII (e.). Large, very ornamental variety of cypress. Balled or in tubs, 2-3 ft., \$2.50 ea.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. JAPAN FLOWERING QUINCE (d.). Produces deep crimson firs., in early spring before leaves open. Very showy. 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

CYTISUS (GENISTA) ANDREANA. BROOM (e.). A moderate growing variety, with dark crimson wings, very handsome. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

CYTISUS CANARIENSIS (e.). Much branched shrub, firs. bright yellow; makes a fine hedge, or is very handsome planted in groups. Pots, 4-6 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CYTISUS HISPANICA. SPANISH BROOM (e.). Large shrub, covered in summer with its clear yellow firs., very well adapted to California conditions. One of the most satisfactory hardy shrubs. This variety is by far the best, much like Scotch Broom, but stronger. Pots, 1 1/2-2 1/2 ft., 50c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CYTISUS MONOSPERMA (e.). New variety of broom; slender, drooping; firs. white, very graceful. Pots, 1-2 ft., 75c ea.

CYTISUS NIGRICANS (e.). Small shrub, firs. yellow, in slender racemes. Pots, 6-12 inches, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS (e.). Large leafy broom, firs. yellow. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

CYTISUS RACEMOSUS (e.). Large shrub; firs. yellow, in long upright racemes. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

DAPHNE ODORA (e.). Shrub, with shining leaves and fragrant pink or white firs. Blooming plants in pots, \$1.25 to \$2.00 ea.

DATURA ARBOREA. ANGEL'S TRUMPET (d.). Shrub with very large white, trumpet-shaped firs. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA CANDIDA (d.). Flowers double, pure white. From open ground 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA. DOUBLE PINK (d.). One of the most showy of these popular garden shrubs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA. PINK (d.). Well known flowering shrub; should be in every collection. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (d.). Large red firs. From open ground. 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA. SINGLE (d.). Favorite flowering garden shrub. Pots, 1 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; from open ground 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

DIERVILLA. (WEIGELA) EVA RATHKE (d.). Well known flowering shrub; firs. deep crimson; should be in every garden. Pots, 6-10 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

DIERVILLA (WEIGELA) PINK (d.). Pots, 2-3 ft., 35c ea.

DIERVILLA ROSEA (d.). Crimson firs, single. Open ground 1-2 ft., 40c ea.

DIOSMIA ALBA. BREATH OF HEAVEN (e.). Shrub, with very fine, feathery foliage, delightfully fragrant. Flowers small, white. Very useful as pot plant, for window gardening, lawn specimens or for a border. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-2 1/2 ft., 50c ea.

DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA. NATIVE PERSIMMON (d.). Very ornamental tree, and desirable for foliage effect. 3-4 ft., 50c ea.

DURANTA PLUMEIRI. GOLDEN DEW DROP (e.). Shrub, with large leaves, lilac flowers, with yellow calyx covering the golden fruit. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea.

DURANTA PLUMIERI VARIEGATA (e.). Same as above, but with variegated foliage. Pots, 6-10 in., 35c ea.

ELEAGNUS PUNGENS (e.). Spreading shrub, shining silvery leaves, firs. small, in clusters; fruit quite ornamental. Pots, 6-10 in., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ESCALLONIA ALBA FLORIBUNA (e.). The Escallonia all have dark, glossy foliage, forming compact shrubs from 3 to 8 ft. high. They succeed well in California, and are invaluable in massing. This variety has white firs., borne in terminal panicles. 5 in. pots, 1-2 ft., well branched, 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ESCALLONIA EXONIENSIS (e.). Strong growing; firs. white; new; 5 and 6 in. pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA INGRAMII (e.). Flowers crimson, new, very fine. Pots, 1-1/2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA (e.). Leaves large; firs red; new, very good. 5 in. pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA (e.). Pink flowering; 5 in. pots, 2-2½ ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ERICA CARNEA. MEDITERRANEAN HEATH (e.). Bushy, covered with rosy pink flrs. in the spring months. Succeeds well here. In 6 in. pots, large bushy plants 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

ERICA COTONOIDES VEITCHII (e.). White flowering heath; spring bloomer. Pots, 6-8 inches, 50c ea.

ERICA FELIX FAURE (e.). A new variety, exquisitely beautiful, and well adapted to California conditions. Pots, 6-10 in., 50c ea.

ERICA MELANTHERA (e.). Flowers in winter, rosy colored; strong grower. Pots, 6-8 inches, 30c ea.

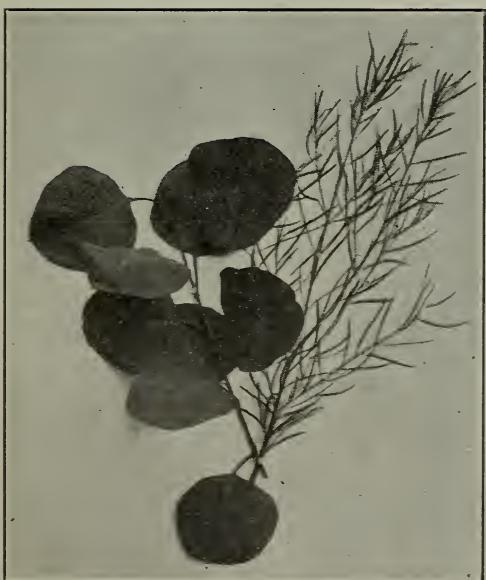
ERICA VAGANS. CORNISH HEATH (e.). Grows to 2 or 3 ft. high. Flowers pale purple. From 6 inch, pots, 18-20 inches. \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

ERIGONUM FASCICULATUM. WILD BUCKWHEAT (e.n.). A most interesting small shrub, covered during the summer with racemes of small pinkish flrs. Pots, 40c ea.

ERYBOTRIA JAPONICA. LOQUAT (e.). Large shrub or tree, with very handsome dark green foliage. Fruit golden pear-shaped. As a stately ornamental shrub it is unsurpassed. In large pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.50 per 10; in tubs, 3 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 6 ft., \$2.50 ea.

EUCALYPTUS. The value of the EUCALYPTUS tree in California as an ornamental has not been appreciated. The value of the stronger growing varieties for wood, posts, etc., is well known, and as such, the Eucalyptus grove is a necessary adjunct to every farm. We grow the largest assortment in the U. S. and received the Gold Medal at the P. P. I. E. In the following list are many species of striking beauty, in foliage, and flr.; these are of moderate habit of growth, very different from Blue gum, Red gum, etc. The list is alphabetically arranged, with description and price of each.

EUCALYPTUS AMPLIFOLIA. FOREST GRAY GUM (e.). Habit similar to that of Red Gum, but stronger, and having broader leaves. Pots, 1-2 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100.



Eucalyptus Rudis
Eucalyptus Linearis
Showing contrast in foliage

Use ORONITE for Covering Tree Wounds. Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINUS. PEPPERMINT GUM (e.). Tall growing, leaves narrow, with odor of peppermint. Pots, 1 ft., 20c ea.

EUCALYPTUS BOSISTOIANA (e.). Strong grower. Pots, 1-2 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES. BASTARD MAHOGANY (e.). Tall tree; bark persistent; foliage strong. Pots, 1-2 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 30c ea.; in flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA (e.). Medium growth, large leaves, flrs. large, white or pinkish; seed cups large, used for pipe bowls; very ornamental; succeeds best near the Coast. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. LEMON SCENTED GUM (e.). Good grower, leaves downy; very fragrant; ornamental; best near the Coast, or for pot culture, the perfume of its leaves being so pleasing. Pots, 1-2 ft., 20c ea., \$1.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS CORNUTA (e.). Large leaved, valuable timber variety; Coast. In flats, \$2.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX. SUGAR GUM (e.). Tall, bark smooth, leaves glossy, dark, very handsome tree, drought resistant. Pots, 2-3 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS CREBRA. NARROW LEAVED IRON BARK (e.). Tall, branches slender, drooping; leaves very narrow; bark persistent; very hardy. Pots, 3 ft., 25c ea., in flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR. KARRI (e.). Tall, bark smooth, white, leaves dark; good bloomer for bees; Coast. Pots, 10-15 inches, 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-4 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA. CRIMSON FLOWERED EUCALYPTUS (e.). Small tree, bark dark; leaves thick; flrs. red, in large clusters but variable. Strikingly handsome. Likes heat, and withstands drought, but also succeeds well near the Coast; will not stand much frost. Seed cups used for pipe bowls. Pots, 1-2 ft., 75c ea.; 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.; cans, (plant can entire without disturbing) 1-2 ft., 75c ea.; 2-2½ ft., \$1.00 ea.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. BLUE GUM (e.). Grown for wood or timber; suitable for wide avenues or windbreaks; the most rapid growing. Pots, 2-3 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$13.50 per 100; 3-5 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100. Cans, 1½-3 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$13.50 per 100 (Plant cans entire). In flats, 8-12 in. and 12-18 in., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000; 2 ft., \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS-COMPACTA. ROUND-HEADED BLUE GUM (e.). A sport from Eucalyptus Globulus, with a very dense, round head; new and very distinct. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea.

EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA. TOOART TREE (e.). Tall, bark persistent; leaves thick; resists alkali; hardy. Pots, 4-6 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOPHYLLA. MOUNTAIN GUM (e.). Tall, rough bark; Coast; valuable for wood or timber. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNII (e.). Moderate grower, leaves large, very ornamental; resists alkali. Likes warm climate. Pots, 3-4 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON. WHITE IRON BARK (e.). Tall tree; flrs. white or pinkish; timber very valuable; likes plenty of moisture. Pots, 1-2 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; in flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON-ROSEA (e.). Flrs. deep red; tree quite hardy, and therefore should be widely planted for its flrs., which are extremely decorative. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; cans (plant entire can), 1-2½ ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

EUCALYPTUS LINEARIS (e.). Very graceful tree, with exceedingly fine, delicate foliage; one of the most ornamental. Pots, 1½-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS MACULATA. SPOTTED GUM (e.). Handsome tree; bark smooth, in patches; very valuable for timber; Coast. Pots, 2-4 ft., 25c ea.

EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMOS. RED BOX (e.). Tree spreading, moderate grower; bark persistent; leaves a beautiful silver-blue; hardy, and drought resistant. Very ornamental. Pots, 2-4 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS PULVERULENTA (e.). Foliage intensely blue, making it desirable for ornamental planting. Pots, 1½-3 ft., 35c ea.

EUCALYPTUS PUNCTATA. LEATHER JACKET (e.). Beautiful spreading tree; bark smooth; Coast. Pots, 3-6 ft., 30c ea.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA. SWAMP MAHOGANY (e.). Moderate grower; leaves large, fls. creamy, in large clusters; handsome; Coast. Pots, 2-3 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA. RED GUM (e.). Tall, rapid grower; very hardy; wood hard and valuable. Pots, 2-4 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; cans (plant entire can), 2-4 ft., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10. In flats, 20-24 inches, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS RUDIS. DESERT GUM (e.). Strong grower, thriving under almost any conditions; perfectly hardy. Good foliage, and profuse bloomer. Pots, 2-4 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; flats, \$2.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS SANTIFOLIA (e.). New; ornamental. Pots, 6-8 in. 30c ea.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON-ROSEA (e.). Moderate grower; bark dark; fls. pink, profuse, very ornamental, and tree quite hardy. Pots, 1-3 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; cans (plant can entire), 1-2½ ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA. APPLE SCENTED GUM (e.). Tall, branching, drooping; hardy. Pots, 4-6 ft., 30c ea.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS. MANNA GUM (e.). Very tall, handsome tree; smooth white bark. Grows very rapidly, and is extremely hardy and adaptive. Pots, 3-5 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10. Cans (plant can entire), 2-4 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; in flats, 18-24 inches, \$2.50 per 100.

EUGENIA HOOKERIANA (e.). New; recommended as even more desirable than the myrtifolia, and quite as well adapted to California conditions. Pots, 6-8 inches, 30c ea.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. AUSTRALIAN BUSH CHERRY (e.). Grows to a good sized tree, but in California used as shrub, trimmed into any shape, or as a clipped hedge. Good grower. leaves bright and glossy, young growth reddish fls. white, fruit nearly 1 in long, red, used for jellies. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.; 2-3 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

EVONYMUS (e.). Most useful ornamental shrubs, upright spreading or trailing, particularly valuable in landscaping for their beautiful foliage effects. While making admirable hedges, well adapted to California conditions, they show to far better advantage in groupings, with plenty of room.

EVONYMUS JAPONICA (e.). Very rich, dark glossy green foliage. Grows to large spreading shrub or may be clipped to any shape. Balled, well branched, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$9.50 per 10.

EVONYMUS J. AUREA (e.). Golden leaved variety; very bright. Pots, 6-12 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; balled, 1-2 ft., 75c ea.

EVONYMUS JAPONICA VARIEGATA (e.). Shrub, leaves beautifully mottled. Pots, 6-12 inches, 35c ea.

EVONYMUS DUC D'ANJOU (e.). Beautifully splotched with pale gold. Pots, 6-12 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; balled, 2 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$1.25 per 10.

EVONYMUS PULCHELLUS (e.). Dwarf, upright; very small dark leaves, excellent for hedges or border. Pots, 6-15 inches, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

EVONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA (e.). Trailing or climbing, leaves beautifully edged and marked with clear silvery white. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

EVONYMUS SIEBOLDII (e.). Spreading shrub, partly procumbent. Leaves large, becoming red-tinted in fall; pink berries, remaining all through the winter; very desirable. 5 inch pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 65c ea., \$5.50 per 10.

EVONYMUS SILVER LEAVED (e.). Upright shrub, leaves broadly margined with silver. Pots, 6-12 in., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$9.50 per 10; 2½ ft., \$1.25 ea., \$11.50 per 10.

EXOCORDA. PEARL BUSH (d.). One of the showiest spring blooming shrubs. Grows to 10 or 12 ft. high. Fls. numerous, large, pure white. From open ground 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

FABIANA IMBRICATA (e.). Heath-like shrub, growing to 6 or 8 ft. Fls. profuse, white, tubular; very ornamental; should be kept well pruned. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea.

FERNS. An assortment of native California ferns, consisting of MAIDENHAIR, WOOD FERNS, GOLD-BACK, BIRD'S FOOT, POLYPODY, WOODWARDIA, in pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

FICUS AUSTRALIS. MORETONBAY FIG (e.). Pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea. One of the very best handsome house or porch plants. It is much like the Rubber tree, but harder, and more branching.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. GOLDEN BELL (d.). Shrub, covered with clear yellow bell-shaped fls. in early spring, before leaves are well opened. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GOLDEN BELLS (d.). Large shrub, covered in spring with yellow bell-shaped fls.; more erect than preceding. Pots, 3-4 ft., 50c ea.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ASH. WHITE ASH (d.). Tall tree, succeeding well wherever there is sufficient root moisture. Valuable trees, which should be largely planted. 4-7 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

FRAXINUS DIPETALA. FLOWERING ASH (d.n.). Shrub or small tree; fls. fragrant, in 3-4 in. long panicles. 1-2½ ft., 50c ea.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA. ARIZONA ASH (d.). A shapely growing tree, particularly recommended for alkaline or saline soils where most other trees are a failure. Withstands drought well. 4-6 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA (e.n.). One of the finest native shrubs, with rather small, thick leaves, bronze underside. Fls. a very rich dark yellow, petals thick, and waxy. Pots, 10-15 in., \$1.00 ea.

GARRYA ELLIPTICA. SILK TASSEL SHRUB (e.n.). Grows to 8 ft. Leaves dark green, stiff, drooping, spikes of fls. often 1 ft. long; a beautiful shrub. Pots, 8-15 in., 50c ea.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. SILK OAK (e.). Tall, symmetrical evergreen tree, with fern-like foliage, and clusters of bright orange-red fls. Highly recommended. Pots, 4-5 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

GREVILLEA THELIMANNIANA (e.). Spreading shrub, leaves finely pinnate; fls. deep red; very ornamental; will not stand much frost. Pots, 6-8 in., 35c ea.

GUAVA. LEMON COLORED (e.). Makes a very ornamental shrub. Pots, 6-10 inches, 40c ea.; 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

GUAVA, STRAWBERRY (e.). Ornamental shrub, bearing a red fruit unexcelled for jellies. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.; 2-3 ft., 75c ea.

HAKEA. The HAKEAS are evergreen shrubs or trees native of Australia, drought resisting, and which will also stand some frost. They should be much better known in California, and we recommend them very highly.

HAKEA ELLIPTICA (e.). Erect shrub, growing to 15 ft.; leaves oval; flrs. white, in dense clusters. Young growth a rich bronze color. A beautiful shrub for lawn planting. In pots, 3-5 inches, 30c ea.

HAKEA LAURINA (e.). Tall shrub or tree, with long, narrow leaves. Flrs. crimson, with numerous prominent yellow styles. A most handsome shrub, in Italy called "the glory of the gardens of the Riviera." In pots, 4-6 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

HAKEA SALIGNA (e.). Shrub, to 8 ft. high, leaves long, narrow, flrs. white, in clusters. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

HAKEA SUAVEOLENS (e.). Round headed shrub, growing to 12 or 15 ft.; leaves narrow; with rigid spine-like tip, branched; flrs. white, fragrant. Good for massing in parks or grounds, grows well in dry places. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

HELIANTHEMUM CHAMAECISTUS. SUN ROSE (e.). Low, procumbent sub-shrub, very useful for covering banks or borders. Flrs. either white, bronze or rose color. Plants in pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

HELIOTROPE (e.). Becoming a shrub in the Coast Region. Flrs. white, lavender or purple. Pots, 25c ea.

HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA. TOYON CHRISTMAS BERRY (e.n.). Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of clusters of white flrs. Indispensable in any landscaping work. Our plants are extra well grown. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS DIVERSIFOLIUS (d.). Tall, shrubby; flrs. large, primrose-yellow, with red center. Pots, 3-4 ft., \$1.25 ea.

HIBISCUS MANIHOT (e.). Tall, and shrubby; leaves large, palmate, flrs. very large, pale yellow, with purple eye; very showy. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

HIBISCUS PEACHBLOW. Flrs. very large and showy, carmine. Shrub, suited to warm, moist location; rather tender. Pots, 35c ea.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON (d.). Woody shrub, with very handsome petunia-like flrs. Single white, double blue, double red, double purple. Large plants from open field, 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

HOSACKIA GLABRA. WILD BROOM (e.n.). Grows well on banks or any sunny dry locations. Very graceful shrubby plant, covered all summer with yellow pea-like flrs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS (d.). Low shrub. Flrs. in immense cymes (clusters), white, bluish, or pink. The Hydrangeas all require a good soil and plenty of water, when they are very effective in groupings; or they are suitable for culture in large tubs. Flowering plants in pots, 1 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in tubs, \$1.25 ea.

HYDRANGEA NIGRA. THOMAS HOGG (d.). Flrs. pure white, very large. Pots, 1 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA (d.). Makes a taller shrub, flrs. whitish, changing sometimes to purplish. Best for planting in solid mass. Pots, 1 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

HYPERICUM. ST. JOHN'S WORT. GOLD FLOWER (e.). Most desirable shrubs, low growing or medium height, with large bright yellow flrs. These shrubs are very bright and useful in bordering, as a foreground to larger shrubbery.



Hypericum Moserianum

HYPERICUM. DWARF (e.). Large, shining foliage; flrs. large, bright yellow; low growing. Pots, 6-10 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1 ft., from larger pots, 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (e.). Very large flrs.; shrub low growing, bushy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10. \$35.00 per 100.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM-TRICOLOR (e.). Similar to preceding, but with variegated foliage; very pretty. Pots, 6-8 in., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HYPERICUM NEPALENSE (e.). Taller growing and with slender flrs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. ENGLISH HOLLY (e.). Well known evergreen shrub or small tree. Grows best near the Coast or in the Bay counties. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

JUGLANS CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT (d.). One of the best and most vigorous shade or avenue trees. 4-6 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10. \$25.00 per 100.

JUNIPERUS BERMUDIANA (e.). Tree; branches stiff; foliage bluish-green. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 5-7 ft., \$2.50 ea.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA. COMMON JUNIPER (e.). Upright shrub or small tree; foliage light. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00 ea., \$12.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA JUNIPER (e.). Grows to 40 ft. Very graceful, shapely tree; foliage light bluish-green. Pots, 1-1½ ft., 50c ea.

JUNIPERUS SABINA (e.). Spreading or procumbent shrub; foliage dull blue-green. Pots 6-15, 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

KERRIA JAPONICA. GLOBE FLOWER (d.). Tall, slender shrub, covered during early spring and summer months with a profusion of rich yellow double flrs; very bright and attractive. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

KERRIA JAPONICA. SINGLE (d.). Same, except that the flrs are single. 2-3 ft., 60c ea.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. PRIDE OF INDIA, CHINA TREE, VARNISH TREE (d.). Tree of moderate growth, forming well rounded head; leaves dark glossy green, pinnate. Flrs. in large terminal panicles, bright yellow, the large bladder-like crimson seed pods appearing before all the blossoms have fallen. The effect is striking, the tree being exceedingly handsome in leaf, flr. and seed, and a beautiful ornament for a lawn. 3-4 ft., 50c ea.; 4-6 ft., 60c ea. This tree stands well the varied California climate, thriving in hot, dry locations, as well as in moist places.

LABURNUM VULGARE. GOLDEN CHAIN (d.). Small growing tree, with pendant clusters of yellow flrs in early spring. 6-7 ft., 75c ea.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. CRAPE MYRTLE (e.). Shrub, to small tree. Leaves shining; flrs. bright pink, crimson, or white. A most attractive shrub, blooming for a very long period if pruned frequently. Crimson; pots, 4-8 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; pink, 4-8 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; white, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

LARIX DECIDUA. EUROPEAN LARCH (d.). Tall tree; foliage very bright, light green; flrs. purplish; cones about 1 inch long. Very desirable tree where shade is not wanted in winter. Pots, 4-6 ft., \$1.25 ea.

LAURUS CERASUS. ENGLISH LAUREL (e.). The finest large compact shrub for rich, green effect. Leaves very large, shining. In 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.25 ea. Extra large specimens from open ground, balled \$2.50 ea.

LAURUS LUSITANICA. PORTUGAL LAUREL (c.). Strong, compact shrub, with long pendant racemes of white flrs. In 5 gal. cans, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 ea.

LAURUS NOBILIS. SWEET BAY (e.). Ornamental, erect shrub, with dark green leaves. Used mostly in formal gardening, or for porch decoration in tubs. In 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft., \$1.75 ea., 7 in. pots, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.

LAURUSTINUS (e.). Ornamental, compact shrub, growing to 10 or 12 ft. Flrs. white, in winter; often used for hedges. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10. For hedge, from small pots, 15c ea.

LAURUSTINUS VARIEGATA (e.). Leaves of this variety are mottled white. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

LAVATERA ASSURGENTIFLORA. TREE MELIÖW (e.). Shrub, with large crimson flrs. growing in driest places; often used as windbreak or screen. Pots, 1-3 ft., 30c ea.; 3-4 ft., 40c ea.

LEONOTIS LEONURUS. LION'S TAIL (e.). Half woody shrub, with showy orange-scarlet flrs. Pots 2-3 ft., 35c ea.

LEMON PONDEROSA (e.). Dwarf growing, very ornamental and succeeding best grown in pots or tubs. The fruit is very large, borne the second year. It is of good quality, with rather thick rind, but full of juice. Pots 1-2 ft., 60c ea.; 2-3 ft., 75c ea.

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM. AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE (e.). Tall, spreading shrub, rather drooping. Leaves small, shining, flrs small numerous, white. This is the most useful ornamental shrub for grouping, screen or windbreak, succeeding almost anywhere. Potted, 1-2½ ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 5-6 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (e.). Rather smaller than preceding. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. INCENSE CEDAR, WHITE CEDAR (e.n.). One of the grandest native conifers. Erect, compact, with strong tapering trunk. Flourishes in hot dry locations on shallow hillside soils or rich soils. Pots, 1-2 ft., 60c ea.; balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM AUREA. GOLDEN LEAVED PRIVET (e.). Foliage bright gold and white. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c ea.; in flats, 2 ft., \$10.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. JAPANESE PRIVET (e.). Large bushy shrub, with very rich dark green foliage. Flrs. white in broad panicles, 4 or 5 inches long. An exceedingly handsome shrub, suitable for massing; background to border; as individual specimens, or for porch decoration. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in tubs, 3-4 ft., fine specimens, \$1.50 ea.

LIGUSTRUM REGALIANUM. REGAL'S PRIVET (e.). Tall shrub, foliage small, light. Pots, 6 ft., 75c ea.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (e.). Used mainly for hedges, for which purpose it is unexcelled. It makes a perfect hedge, and stands clipping well. Pots, 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; flats, 2 ft., \$7.50 per 100. From open ground, 1-2 ft., branched, 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE. COMMON PRIVET (e.). Rather tall shrub, shining leaves, and panicles of very fragrant white flrs., followed by blue-black berries. Pots, 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

LOBELIA CAVANILLESIE (e.). Tall flowering shrub, with nodding red and yellow flrs.; also makes a good pot plant; very showy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

LONICERA GRANDIFLORA. BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (d.). Upright, round headed shrub, flrs. scarlet, very pretty. 3 ft., 50c ea.

LONICERA NITIDA (e.). Shrub, upright branches. Very beautiful shrub; new. Leaves minute, almost needle-like very dense; flrs. white, followed by purple berries. Pots, 6-12 inches, 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MAHERNIA VERTICILLATA. HONEYBELL (e.). Half woody straggling small shrub. Flrs. numerous, bell-like, yellow. Suitable for hanging baskets. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (e.). The grandest large leaved evergreen tree, when planted in suitable location, rich soil, warm climate, and plenty of summer moisture. Flrs. very large, white, fragrant. In pots, 3-4 ft., \$1.00 ea.

MAGNOLIA PURPUREA (d.). Small tree; flrs. very large purple, appearing in profusion before leaves open. In 5 gal. cans, 3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (d.). Small growing spreading tree, bearing a profusion of very large pink single flrs., before the leaves open. 5-6 ft., in 5 gal. cans, \$3.00 ea.

MALVAVISCUS (ACHANINA) ARBOREUS. TURK'S CAP (d.). Moderate grower, erect shrub, with large leaves, and intense scarlet flrs. Very showy, where bright color is needed among more sombre shrubbery. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

MELALEUCA (e.). Large shrubs, well suited to California conditions generally. Very ornamental, with their small fine foliage, and bright flrs., in many colors. Flrs. are dense, with prominent stamens, and resemble a small "bottle-brush." Very pretty on a lawn or in groupings.

MELALEUCA ERICIFOLIA (e.). Small tree or shrub, with fine heath-like foliage; flrs. yellowish-white. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 4-5 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA (e.). Tall growing, leaves long, narrow; flrs. red; very handsome shrub. Pots, 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

"We Grow Everything Worth While"

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON. CAJAPUT TREE (e.). Grows to good sized tree; branches drooping, leaves long, fls. creamy-white, but variable. Stands drought well, and will also do very well near the Coast; very desirable. Pots, 2½-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 5-6 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

MELIA AZEDARACH. TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (d.). Tree with dark green, pinnate foliage, and panicles of lilac fragrant fls. Forms a dense, umbrella-shaped top, 3-4 ft., 40c ea.; 4-6, 50c ea.

MIMULUS CARDINALIS. SCARLET MONKEY FLOWER (d.n.). Grows in rather moist places, or along water courses. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

MIMULUS GLUTINOSA. SHRUBBY MIMULUS (e.n.). Small shrub, covered all summer with yellow fls. Grows in dry places. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea.

MORUS NIGRA. BLACK PERSIAN MULBERRY (d.). From Persia originally. Leaves large, stiff; fruit very large, and of tart rich quality, \$1.00 ea.

MUSCA ENSETE. ABYSSINIAN BANANA (e.). Leaves very long and large. Grows well outdoors in warm locations, sheltered from strong winds, or is excellent plant for pot culture, 60c ea.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. COMMON MYRTLE (e.). Shrub, with glossy fragrant leaves, and numerous white fls. Nothing is better for close grouping, where height is not required; or the individual shrub is beautiful anywhere. Pots, 6-12 inches, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

MYRTUS. FINE LEAVED. A variety with very small leaves. Pots, 6-12 inches 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

MYRTUS MICROPHYLLA (e.). Similar to common, but with rather narrower leaves. Pots, 6-12 in., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

MYRICA CALIFORNICA. WAX MYRTLE (e.n.). One of the prettiest native California small trees. Leaves dark and lustrous. fls. small; berries globose, thickly covered with wax, very rare under cultivation. Pots, small plants, \$1.50 ea.

NANDINA DOMESTICA (e.). Small shrub, growing to about 5 ft. high, but increasing in size by new stalks being added from the base. Foliage always graceful, often tinted with a brilliant red. Fls. white, in upright panicles. Berries either scarlet or white. Perfectly hardy out of doors, or makes a beautiful pot or tub plant. Quoting from an authority, "For a few years past, the use of Nandina in local gardens has increased in Southern California, and bids fair to rival that accorded it in Japan, where it is to be found in nearly every garden. It grows well in whole or partial shade, and if well supplied with water, does equally well in the hottest sunshine. The plant is held in great reverence in China."

We have grown a fine stock of Nandina from seed especially collected for us in Japan, and offer plants at a reasonable price. Pots, 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50 ea.

NERIUM OLEANDER (e.). The well known OLEANDER, while native of the Mediterranean region and of Japan is preferably "at home" in California, especially where there is abundant sunshine. The Oleander, contrary to preconceived ideas, thrives in any fairly good soil, even without irrigation. Nothing is more gorgeously beautiful than groups or avenues of oleanders revelling in the bright sunshine of California. We grow a good stock of this shrub, and offer the same at very reasonable prices. Named varieties are more or less puzzling, so we list under described colors, the plants being all propagated from our own blooming shrubs on our own grounds. Pot plants, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10, \$45.00 per 100; balled plants, 2-3 ft., more bushy, 15c ea., additional.



Nandina Domestica

NERIUM. OLEANDER, DOUBLE CRIMSON. The darkest of the double varieties.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, DOUBLE PINK. A most beautiful shade of pink, and very double, each fl. resembling a small rose.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, DOUBLE ROSE. Strong grower; fls. vivid, deeper than the former.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, DOUBLE SALMON PINK. A most exquisite shade; just enough yellow to give the pink a golden tint.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, DOUBLE WHITE. Pure white; very double. Always needed to set off the colored varieties.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, SINGLE CRIMSON. Very large petals, and of intense crimson; the most showy of all the oleanders.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, SINGLE DEEP ROSE. Of darker shade than preceding, and fls. not quite so large.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, SINGLE LIGHT PINK, DARKER CENTER. A very beautiful oleander, quite distinct.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, SINGLE LIGHT SALMON YELLOW. Very attractive and delicate shade; large fls.

NERIUM. OLEANDER, SINGLE WHITE. Good grower, clusters and fls. large.

NIEREMBERGIA ATRO-VIOLACEA. TALL CUP FLOWER. Very pretty plant for pot or border culture; fls. dark violet. New. Pots, 35c ea.

NICOTIANA GLAUCA. TREE TOBACCO (e.n.). Large shrub or tree, with very shining light green leaves. Grows on rocky river banks, or on dry hill sides. The fls. are yellow, in loose, drooping panicles. Pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea.

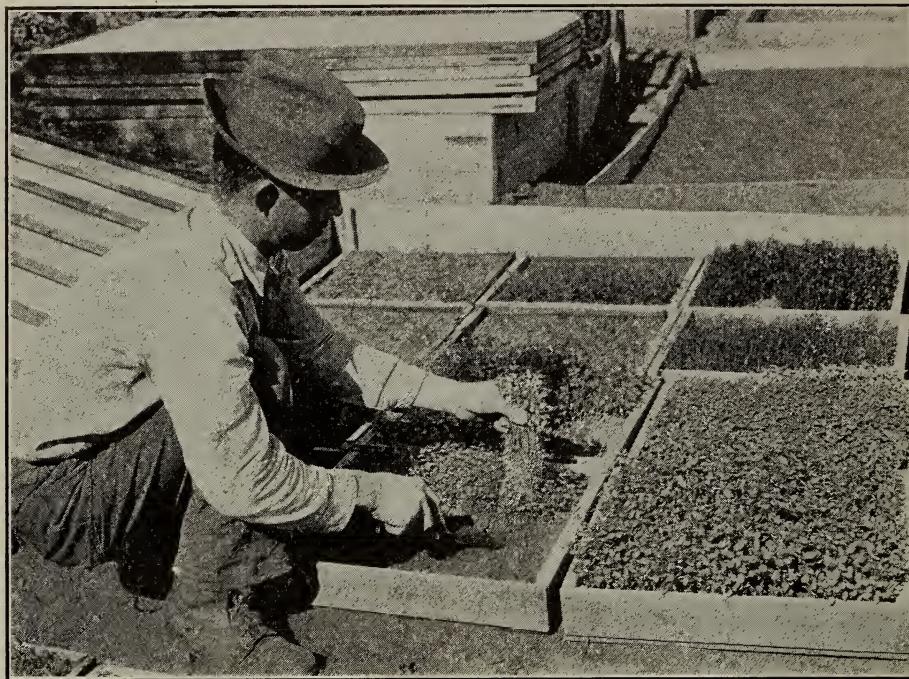
NUTTALLIA CERASIFORMIS. OSO BERRY (d.n.). Rather small, shrub, with large, oblong or roundish shiny leaves. Small drooping panicles of white fls. in early spring, and large berries, red to purple in color. Pots, 1 ft., \$1.00 ea.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIA (e.). From Asia. Very handsome shrub, or small spreading tree. Leaves oval, remarkably lustrous. Fls. fragrant, in small clusters. Quite hardy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (e.). Small prostrate shrub, with bright green leaves. Very good for rockeries. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PALM CHAMEROPS EXCELSA WINDMILL PALM (e.). Very hardy; leaves deeply cut, fan-shaped, dark green. Tall and slender. Pots, 1½-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10; in box 2-3 ft., \$2.50 ea.; in 5 gal cans 1-2 ft., \$1.00 ea.

PALM CHAMEROPS HUMILIS. DWARF FAN PALM (e.). Low growing, spreading; suitable for porch culture. Pots, 8-12 inches, 60c ea.



Removing plants from seed boxes where they have been hardened by days of exposure to full sunlight

PALM COCOS AUSTRALIS. PINDO PALM (e.). Very graceful, rather slow growing. Suitable for small garden or porch culture. In boxes, 2-3 ft., \$3.00 ea.

PALM ERYTHEA ARMATA. BLUE PALM (e.n.). Very handsome, hardy palm; leaves fan-shaped, of beautiful blue-green color. In boxes, tubs or 5 gal cans, 2-3 ft., \$3.00 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$3.50 ea.

ERYTHEA EDULIS. GUADALUPE ISLAND PALM (e.n.). Resembling Fan Palm, but leaves of darker green, with no filaments. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$2.00 ea.; in 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$2.50 ea.; in boxes, 3-4 ft., \$3.50 ea.

PALM JUBAEA SPECTABILIS. HONEY PALM (e.). A magnificent Palm, foliage more feathery than Phoenix; quite hardy. In boxes, 2-3 ft., \$3.50 ea.

PALM PHOENIX CANARIENSIS. CANARY ISLAND PALM (e.). Perhaps the most popular palm in California; very large and spreading. Pots, 1-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; in tubs, 2-3 ft., \$2.50 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$3.00 ea.

PALM WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA. CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (e.n.). In many respects the handsomest, most stately palm in California, especially esteemed because a "native." In 5 gal. cans, 1-2 ft., 75c ea.; in tubs, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PALM WASHINGTONIA SONORAE (e.n.). A distinct variety, with more drooping leaves and less filaments. In pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; in 5 gal cans, 1½-2½ ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10.

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA. JERUSALEM THORN (e.n.). A rare and beautiful tree, with needle-like leaves, drooping branches; flrs. yellow, fragrant, in long racemes, the tree stands drought very well. Pots, 6-15 inches, 75c ea.

PAULONIA IMPERIALIS (d.). Moderate sized tree, with very large leaves; makes an enormous growth while young. Flrs. in loose panicles, pale violet to blue. A very handsome tree. 6-7 ft., 75c ea.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. MOCK ORANGE (d.). Very popular, good sized shrub, bearing dense racemes of large, very fragrant creamy-white flrs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS LEWISII (d.n.). Rather smaller shrub, and smaller flrs. than preceding, otherwise similar; native of California. Pots, 2-3 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS MEXICANUS. EVERGREEN PHILADELPHUS (e.). Small shrub, but inclined to climb, flrs. white, fragrant. New, pots, 50c ea. **PHOTINIA SERRULATA** (e.). Large shrub, with very handsome foliage, beautifully tinted in winter. The flrs. are followed by showy red berries. Balled or in 5 gal cans, 1-2 ft., 75c ea., 2-3 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$2.00 ea.

PICEA ENGELMANNI. ENGELMANN'S SPRUCE (e.). Beautiful tree, tall, and of spreading habit. Pots, 2 ft., \$1.25 ea.; balled, 8-12 inches, \$1.00 ea.

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE (e.). One of the finest spruces; tall, shapely grower, very symmetrical. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$2.00 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$3.00 ea.; in tubs suitable for Christmas Trees, 3-4 ft., \$4.00 ea.

PICEA MARINA. BLACK SPRUCE (e.). Small tree; foliage a dull dark blue-green. Pots, 1½ ft., \$1.00 ea.; balled or in 5 gal. cans, \$2.00 ea.

PICEA RUBRA. RED SPRUCE (e.). Handsome tree, requires rather moist location. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PINUS ALBA. WHITE PINE (e.). Very tall tree, of handsome appearance; leaves bright green. Succeeds well in California. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 75c ea.

PINUS AUSTRIACA. AUSTRIAN PINE (e.). Tall, handsome tree; leaves long, dark green, dense. (e.). In 5 gal cans, 4-5 ft., \$1.25 ea.; \$10.00 per 10; 5-6 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., \$2.00 ea., \$15.00 per 10.

Use ORONITE for Covering Tree Wounds. Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

PINUS CANARIENSIS. CANARY ISLAND PINE (e.). Rather spreading tree; leaves light green, and lustrous; very rapid grower, beautiful tree. Pots, 8-12 in., 40c ea., \$8.50 per 10.

PINUS CONTORTA. SCRUB PINE (e.n.). Of low, bushy habit. Balled or in 5 gal cans, 8 inches, 75c ea.

PINUS COULTERI. PITCH PINE (e.n.). Large tree; branches stout; rather loose top; cones large and ornamental. Pots, 2 ft., 75c ea.

PINUS DIVARICATA. JACK PINE (e.). Spreading tree, cones small. Pots, 3-5 ft., 75c ea.; in 5 gal. cans, 6-7 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PINUS FREMONTIANA (e.n.). Small tree, similar to *P. edulis* with its edible nuts or seed. Pots, 1½-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

PINUS INSIGNIS (RADIANA) MONTEREY PINE (e. n.). No praise can be too high for this native pine, where quick, handsome effect is desired. Tall, shapely tree of very rapid growth, adapting itself to almost any conditions in our hills and valleys; invaluable as a windbreak, and very fine for stately avenues. In pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 5 inch pots, 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in small cans 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

PINUS MONTANA. DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (e.). Low growing, often prostrate. Very handsome tree, with bright green dense foliage, either as single specimens, or as undergrowth among other trees. Balled or 5 gal. cans, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; \$12.50 per 10.

PINUS PINEA. STONE PINE (e.). Handsome spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and bright green. In pots, 2½ ft., \$1.25 ea.

PINUS PONDEROSA. DOUGLAS PINE, YELLOW PINE (e.n.). The grandest and most useful native pine, growing over 200 ft., tall. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1-2 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10; in tubs, 4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS. SCOTCH PINE (e.). Tall spreading tree, succeeding well in California. Also very valuable for timber. In pots, 3-4½ ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; in tubs, 4-5 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 5-6 ft., \$1.50 ea.; 6-7 ft., \$2.00 ea.; 7-8 ft., \$2.50 ea.

PINUS TUBERCULATA. KNOT CONE PINE (e.n.). Tallish tree, with slender horizontal branches; leaves pale bluish-green. Pots, 6-8 inches, 25c ea.

PISTACIA ATLANTICA (d.). The PISTACHE makes a fine shade tree in California, doing well under hot, arid conditions. We offer small seedlings at 25c ea., and budded varieties from *P. vera* improved sorts, at \$1.50 ea.

PITTOSPORUM. Evergreen shrubs or trees, particularly well suited to California conditions, and noted for their bright foliage, and, in some cases, handsome flrs.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM (e.). Tall shrub, with whitish rather downy leaves, and small deep red flrs. It makes a good hedge or a good windbreak. Does well near the sea coast. In pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES. TARATA (e.). Shrub or small tree, with very bright colored foliage. Pots, 8-12 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS (TENUIFOLIUM) TAWHIWHI (e.). Shrub or small tree, with small shiny, lustrous leaves, stems dark red, almost black. One of the very best for hedges. In pots, 10-12 in., 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM PHYLLEROIDES. NARROW LEAVED PITTOSPORUM (e.). Fair sized tree, resembling an evergreen Weeping Willow, but doing well in very dry places. Exceedingly ornamental and graceful. Leaves very long, narrow, branches drooping; flrs. bright yellow; borne in the axils of the leaves. In pots, 2-2½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; 2½-3 ft., in 6 inch pots, 75c ea.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM. QUEENSLAND PITTOSPORUM (e.). Grows to large tree; leaves large, shining; flrs. white, in terminal clusters; berries, orange-yellow, remaining all winter. Pots, 6-8 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.



The same plants, in cheese-cloth covered house, being shifted to larger pots two months later.
Note that the root system is kept intact by our frequent re-potting

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. JAPANESE PITTOSPORUM (e.). Shrub, low growing; white, fragrant flrs. Pots, 6 inches, 25c ea.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. VARIEGATED (e.). A variety with leaves white and green. Pots, 6 inches, 25c ea.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM. VICTORIAN BOX (e.). Shrub or tree. Leaves large, wavy. Flrs. numerous; white and very fragrant at night. Very beautiful for lawns. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. PLANE TREE (d.). Large tree with well rounded head. Widely endorsed for street or avenue work. Is well adapted to California conditions. 6-8 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10. Lower rates in large quantity.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. LEADWORT (e.). In California evergreen. Small straggling shrub, or half climber. Flrs. in rather loose clusters, a perfect sky blue. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS ALBA (e.). Similar to above, but with white flrs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. DWARF. This is properly a perennial, and with deep blue flrs., exceedingly attractive for borders, or where a rich blue color is needed. Grows erect, less than a foot high. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (e.). Small shrubby plant, rather light in foliage; covered with rich rosy-red flrs. Hardy. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

POPULUS. SILVER POPLAR (d.). Very ornamental with its large leaves, white on the under side. 4-6 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA. LOMBARDY POPLAR (d.). Tall, and of narrow growth. Esteemed as an avenue tree for its formal effect, may be planted in quite wet soils. 6-8 ft., 50c ea.

PROSOPIS JULIFLORA. MESQUITE (e.n.). Spreading shrub, or small tree, growing in the desert lands of Southern California and Mexico. Leaves like those of the locust; flrs. small; seed pods sweet and much relished by stock. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; from open ground, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA. WILD ORANGE (e.). Tree, or may be grown as a shrub. Very handsome in foliage, flrs. and fruit. Flrs. cream color, in dense clusters, fruit black, shining, remaining a long time on tree. This species requires water during dry season. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA. FLOWERING CHERRY, DOUBLE WHITE (d.). In pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea.; in tubs, 5 ft., \$1.00 ea.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA. FLOWERING CHERRY, DOUBLE PINK (d.). In pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea. In tubs, 4 ft., \$1.00 ea.

PRUNUS DEMISSA. WESTERN CHOKE CHERRY (d. n.). Small tree. Flrs. white, in dense clusters; fruit black. Very ornamental when in bloom. 3-4 ft., 50c ea.

PRUNUS EMARGINATA. ORNAMENTAL WILD PLUM (d.n.). Small tree or bush. Flrs. tinges green, appearing with the leaves; very pretty, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA. CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY (e.n.). Evergreen wild cherry, with large leaves and growing to a fair sized tree. One of our most beautiful native evergreen flowering trees. It also makes a grand hedge or border. Pots, 10-16 inches, 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-4 ft., 40c ea. In cans (plant cans entire), 1-3 ft., 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA. EVERGREEN WILD CHERRY (e.n.). Small tree or shrub, leaves dark green, holly-like. Flrs. white, in upright panicles, fragrant; fruit purple. This species makes the finest hedge in California. Pots, 4-10 inches 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100. 1 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; in cans (plant can entire), 6-12 inches, 15c ea., \$10.00 per 100.

PRUNUS PERSICA. FLOWERING PEACH, DOUBLE RED (d.). This is a particularly fine variety, very double and vivid crimson. In pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea. From open ground, 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PRUNUS PERSICA. FLOWERING PEACH, DOUBLE WHITE (d.). Pure white flrs., very double. In tubs, 5 ft., \$1.00 ea. From open ground, 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. PURPLE LEAVED PLUM (d.). Tree with very beautiful deep crimson or purple foliage. Fruit very good for jellies, 4-6 ft., 35c ea.; in tubs, 5 ft., \$1.00 ea.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. DWARF JAPANESE CHERRY (d.). A tree-like bush or shrub, covered during the summer with small scarlet berries, of pleasant acid flavor. One of the most ornamental bushes that can be grown. Pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in tubs, \$1.25 ea. From open ground, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c ea.

PRUNUS TRIBOLA. FLOWERING PLUM (d.). Flrs. double or semi-double, pink, very pretty. In pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea. In tubs, 4-6 ft., \$1.00 ea.

PUNICA GRANATUM. POMEGRANATE EVERGREEN DWARF (e.). This makes a most beautiful pot plant, or used as small shrub, a minute reproduction of the double red, but evergreen. Very rare. Pots, \$1.00 ea.

PUNICA GRANATUM. POMEGRANATE DECIDUOUS (d.). Beautiful shrub, with shining leaves, and intense scarlet flrs.; fruit large, and much esteemed for its pleasant semi-acid flavor. This shrub should be much more used in landscaping, giving the touch of color so often needed. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; from open ground, 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

PUNICA GRANATUM. POMEGRANATE, DOUBLE WHITE (d.). This should be grouped with the red flowering, adding to the vividness of the latter. Pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; from open ground, 3-4 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

PUNICA GRANATUM. POMEGRANATE, SWEET-FRUITED (d.). A variety with fruit of better quality, of great value in the market. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; from open ground, 2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

PUNICA GRANATUM. POMEGRANATE, WONDERFUL (d.). A variety bearing very large, handsome fruit of best commercial quality. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

PYRUS. FLOWERING CRAB, BECHTELS (d.). Very popular flowering tree. 3-4 ft., 40c ea.; 4-6 ft., 50c ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PYRUS MALUS. NEIDWETZKYANA (d.). FLOWERING CRAB of especial beauty; flrs. large, leaves red or bronze tinted. 4-6 ft., 60c ea. 3-4 ft., 50c ea.

QUERCUS, THE OAK. The Oak in California is sadly slighted. Almost all species, of which there are fifty or more, some evergreen, some not, do well here, and many of them are suitable for avenue trees and for parks. The evergreens should be more largely planted.

QUERCUS BALLOTA (e.). A variety of the Holm oak (Q. ilex), having smaller leaves, and bearing sweet acorns, which are largely used for food in Southern Europe. Tree grows tall, with well rounded head. Pots, 1½-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

QUERCUS CHRYSOLEPIS. CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (e.n.). Large tree, with spreading head, the most beautiful of all native Oaks. Pots, 1½-2½ ft., 75c ea., \$6.00 per 10; in tubs, 6 ft., \$1.50 ea.

QUERCUS DENISIFLORA. TAN BARK OAK (e.n.). Strikingly handsome, with large chestnut-like leaves, dark green, and bronze on underside. Grows very tall in good soil. Pots 6-10 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1½ ft., 75c ea.

QUERCUS DUMOSA. SCRUB OAK (e.n.). Low growing; very variable. Pots, 2 ft., 75c ea.

QUERCUS ENGELELMANNII. MESA OAK (e.n.). "Evergreen White Oak." Large spreading tree. Pots, 1½ ft., 75c ea.

(d.n.). Very large spreading oak. Pots, 2 ft., 75c ea.

QUERCUS SUBER. CORK OAK (e.). Very valuable as well as ornamental evergreen oak. Makes a beautiful tree in fairly good soil with water in summer while young. Pots, 2½-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 100.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA (e.). Compact shrub, with large, dark green leaves; flrs. white; berries large, black. A most useful shrub for low inter-planting or massing. Pots, 3-5 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10; 8 inches, 35c ea.

RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES (e.). Small upright conifer; delicate foliage, dark green to bronze. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 10-12 inches, \$1.00 ea.; pots, 4-8 inches, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSOS AUREA (e.). Elegant coniferous shrub, fine golden tinted foliage. Balled or in 5 gal. cans, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.

RHAMNUS CALIFORNICUS. COFFEE-BERRY (e.n.). Large shrub, rich green foliage; berries red to black. Useful in semi-naturalistic effects. Potted, 1-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 4-5 ft., 75c ea.

RHUS COTINUS. SMOKE TREE (d.). Spreading shrub, with shiny leaves, and loose panicles of dull, pinkish flrs.; a favorite ornamental shrub. From open ground, 3-5 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; in pots, 2-3 ft., 50c ea.

RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA. SUMACH FAMILY (e.n.). Shrub, or small tree, panicles of flrs. white, or pinkish; berries ½ inch long, dark red. Pots, 1-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

RHUS LAURINA (e.n.). Aromatic shrub, with long leaves, and dense panicles of greenish white

QUERCUS LOBATA. WHITE OAK. VALLEY OAK flrs., berries white. Very handsome shrub, with its dark green foliage. Grows well in hottest, driest places. Pots, 3-5 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

RHUS OVATA (e.n.). Shrub, bright leaves, and dense spikes of light yellow flrs.; followed by dark red berries. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

RIBES GLUTINOSUM. FLOWERING Currant. INCENSE SHRUB (d.n.). Shrub, with long pendant clusters of deep pink flrs. Very handsome. Pots, 1-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

RIBES MALVACEUM (d.n.). Shrub, similar to glutinosum; flrs. dull red to purplish. Pots, 5-10 inches, 40c ea.

RIBES SPECIOSUM. FUCHSIA FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY (e.n.). Evergreen shrub, flrs. bright red, showy; fruit, bristly, red. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

RIBES TENUIFOLIUM. BUFFALO BERRY (d.n.). Shrub, yellow flrs. and red fruit. Pots, 3-5 inches, 30c ea.

ROBINIA. LOCUST. LATE PINK (d.). A variety which seems to have originated on our grounds having rose pink flrs. in dense clusters, blooming almost continuously from June to September. Branches smooth. 4-5 ft., \$1.00 ea.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. ROSE COLORED LOCUST (d.). Flrs. very large, deep pink; most beautiful tree of moderate growth. 4-6 ft., \$1.00 ea.

ROBINIA LANGLEYI (d.). New; flrs. in dense clusters; deep pink; foliage very striking with young growth bronze color; stems thickly covered with red hairs. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

ROBINIA VISCOSA (d.). A very distinct variety. Stems dark red, glutinous; flrs. pink, in very dense clusters; blooms in summer. 3-5 ft., \$1.00 ea.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. MATILJA POPPY (e.n.). Semi-wooded shrub, growing well in dry places. Flrs. of immense size, single, white, with prominent centre of golden stamens. Specimens often measure 7 inches across; they have a very delicate perfume. Shrub grows to a great size, one plant producing several thousand blooms during the summer. It has been called "The Queen of Flowers" and surely nothing can be more enchanting than the Matilija, in full bloom. We specialize on this native shrub, growing thousands annually from our own selected seed. Pots, 2 yr. large plants, 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; in tubs, \$1.25 ea.

SALIX VIMINALIS. WEEPING WILLOW (d.). 4-6 ft., 50c ea.

SALVIA ALBA (d.). Shrub, half woody. Flrs. white or slightly tinted blue. Pots, 1-2 ft., 30c ea.

SALVIA GREGGII (d.). Shrub, native of Texas, quite woody and hardy; flrs. crimson, blooming nearly all the time if kept pruned. Very showy and useful where mass of color is desired. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

SALVIA GREGGII ALBA (d.). Similar to above, but with white flrs. Grouping of two would be very attractive. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

SALVIA. LARGE CRIMSON FLOWERING (d.). Half woody shrub. Very attractive during late summer months. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

SALVIA ULIGINOSA (d.). Shrubby. Flrs. in long racemes, very intense blue. Pots, 40c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

SAMBUCUS AUREA. GOLDEN LEAVED ELDER (d.). Low tree or shrub, with light green leaves and black berries which make very fine jelly or for pies. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; open ground, 4 ft., 50c ea.

SAMBUCUS ELDER. RED PEPPED ELDER. A species found in Alaska with red berries. Exceedingly handsome as a decorative shrub. Small plants in pots, 50c ea.

SAMBUCUS RACEMOSUS. FLEWER (d.n.). Small, spreading tree or large shrub. Always picturesque in naturalistic planting. 3 ft. 50c ea.

SAMBUCUS RACEMOSUS. BURBANK (d.n.). A variety with very large leaves and white, edible berries, very handsome. Pots, 1 ft., 50c ea.



Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)
See page 34

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

SCHINUS MOLLE. CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE (e.). So popular and frequent, that it has almost become recognized as a native, though coming from South America. Suitable for shade or avenues. Potted 3-4 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 4-5 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS (e.). Pepper tree, rather tender, leaves larger and darker green than S. Molle; forms a more compact head; very handsome; but suited only to the mild climate of the Coast. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (e.n.). For beauty and utility combined, this tree is undoubtedly the most valuable in the world. It succeeds anywhere in California, except where soil is too dry, or where winds are too severe. It should be planted as an avenue tree, for parking, or as individual specimens. Every Californian should take pleasure in aiding in the perpetuation of this justly famous tree. We are prepared with a good stock, and at exceedingly reasonable prices. From large pots, 3-4 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; balled or in 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$2.00 ea., \$15.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., \$3.00 ea., \$25.00 per 10.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (e.n.). The Giant Redwood of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Succeeds well anywhere in California. Its habit of growth is dense, upright and pyramidal; should be much more generally planted. Pots, 1-2½ ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10; balled or in 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft., \$2.50 ea.,

SOLANUM BURBANK (e.n.). Climbing shrub, with bluish or violet flrs.; fruit said to be edible. Very pretty in bloom, and grows readily almost anywhere. Pots, 1 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

SOLANUM PSEUDO-CAPSICUM. JERUSALEM CHERRY. Small leafy shrub. Pots, 6-10 inches, 25c ea.; 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

SOLANUM XANTI (e.n.). Low shrub, of rather straggling habit. Flrs. violet, large, fruit berry-like, erect, greenish to purple in color. Grows well in any well-drained soil. Pots, 1-2 ft. 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

SOPHORA JAPONICA. JAPAN PAGODA TREE (d.). A beautiful tree for shade or for lawn planting. Leaves rich dark green; branches smooth, green. Flrs. white, in midsummer, in large panicles. Quite hardy, and rejoicing in bright sunshine. 6-8 ft., 75c ea.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. MOUNTAIN ASH. ROWAN TREE (d.). Tree of moderate growth, leaves shining; flrs. white, berries scarlet, in large clusters. Should be pruned annually to prevent it from becoming too straggling. 4-6 ft. 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

SPIREA. The Spireas are deciduous free flowering shrubs of particularly bright and graceful appearance. They thrive anywhere, even in the hottest sunshine, if given plenty of moisture in summer. Like other deciduous flowering shrubs, they should be pruned freely and frequently.

SPIREA. ANTHONY WATERER (d.). Compact shrub; free flowering, flrs. crimson. Pots, 6-10 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

SPIREA ARGENTEA (d.). Spreading shrub; flrs. small, dense. 4 ft., 50c ea.

SPIREA BUMALDA (d.). Small shrub, flrs. white to pink; pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SPIREA CALLOSA (d.). Tall shrub, variable; flrs. pink. 1-2 ft., 40c ea.

SPIREA CANESCENS (d.). Tall shrub, dense white flrs. all summer. 4 ft., 50c ea. \$4.00 per 10.

SPIREA DOUGLASII (e.). Tall shrub; flrs. pink, in broad panicles. 1 ft., 40c ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

SPIREA REEVSIANA (d. or e.). Small shrub, leaves glaucous; flrs. white, in dense panicles. Pots, 6-8 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTII (d.). Shrub, with arching branches; flrs. white, in many flowered umbels. Pots, 6-8 inches, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA. FLAME TREE (e.). Tall, showy, evergreen tree, with rich crimson flrs. Suitable for lawn. Pots, 2 ft., 50c ea.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA. BRACHYCHITON (e.). Tall tree, tapering trunk; bark smooth, green. Leaves poplar-shaped or cut like a maple; flrs. bell-shaped, white with colored centre, wax-like. The tree has a most pleasing appearance in every way, and seems to meet every requirement as an elegant, hardy street tree. We recommend it very highly. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-5 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10. In tubs, 8 ft., \$2.50 ea.

STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE. CHINESE PARASOL TREE (d.). Strong growing tree of round head. Leaves very large, shining, shaped like the maple. Flrs. small, 1 ft. 40c ea.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONII. YELLOW HELIOTROPE (e.). Half-woody shrub, or climber, with rich orange-yellow tubular flrs. May be planted near the Coast; will not stand frost. Pots, 1½-2 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

STRYAX CALIFORNICA. STORAX (e.n.). Shrub, almost evergreen. Found rarely growing wild in California, and probably never before offered as a cultivated plant. Flrs. like large, pure white snow drops, in loose drooping clusters. Growing among the rocks and streams of the Sierra Nevada foothills; a beautiful sight. Small pot plant, \$1.00 ea.

SWAINGSONIA ROSEA. WINTER SWEET PEA (e.). Resembles sweet pea in flr. blooms all the year. Shrub, or half climber, flrs. crimson. Pots, 1-2 ft. 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SYMPHORICARPUS. WAXBERRY, RED (d.n.). Bright glaucous leaved shrub, pink flrs. and red wax-like, berries. Very good for massing in wild gardening. Pots, 1½-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

SYMPHORICARPUS. WAXBERRY, WHITE (d.n.). Like preceding, except that the berries are snow white. Pots, 6-12 inches, 25c ea.; 1-2 ft., 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

SYRINGA JOSIKAEA. LILAC (d.). Tall growing. Flrs. lavender; blooms late. Pots, 1 ft., 40c ea.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. LILAC. LAVENDER (d.). Flrs. 2½ ft., 50c ea.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. LILAC. PURPLE FLRS. Open ground, 3-4 ft., 50c ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC. WHITE FLRS. (d.). Pots, 2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; open ground, 3 ft., 50c ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC. CUT LEAF (d.). Tall, leaves nearly cut; flrs. lavender; very ornamental shrub. 3 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10. Pots, 3 ft., 60c ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC MAD. LEMOINE. Large trusses, reddish-purple. Pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea., Grafted.

SYRINGA. LILAC PRESIDENT GREVY (d.). Flrs. purplish-blue, very double. Grafted. Pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC RUBRA DE MARLEY (d.). Grafted. Flrs. almost red; 60c ea., in pots.

TAMARIX AESTIVALIS. TAMARISK (d.). Tall shrub or small tree. Branches purple; leaves narrow; flrs. pink, in large panicles, blooming in spring. 4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (d.). Similar to above, but flrs. in slender panicles, blooming in late summer. 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. BALD CYPRESS (d.). Tall, graceful tree, with feathery foliage. 2-3 ft., 50c ea.



Transplanting to much larger pots in the lath houses

TAXODIUM MUCRONATUM. MONTEZUMA CYPRESS (e.). From Mexico. A tall, beautiful tree, resembling the "Swamp Cypress," but evergreen. Foliage feathery and very graceful. Nothing more suitable for centre of large lawn. In 5 gal. cans or large pots, 3-5 ft., \$1.50 ea.

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA. IRISH YEW (e.). Upright, compact, foliage dark green. Very much liked for formal planting, or in tubs for porch adornment. Pots, 1-2½ ft., \$1.00 ea., \$7.50 per 10.

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED IRISH YEW (e.). In pots, 1-3 ft., 75c ea.; in tubs, 3 ft., \$2.00 ea.

TECOMA CHINENSIS (e.). Upright, evergreen, may be trained as a shrub; very striking, with its intense scarlet trumpet shaped flrs. and dark green foliage. In large cans, 4-5 ft., \$1.00 ea.; pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea.

THUJA BOREALIS GLAUCA (e.). Pyramidal, erect, compact growth; foliage dark glaucous green. An arbor vitae or cedar suitable for formal planting, or for culture in tubs. Balled or in cans, 1 ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10; in tubs, 2 ft., \$1.50 ea.

THUJA COMPACTA. Close growing compact shrub, for formal gardening or for porch decoration. In pots, 3-5 ft., \$1.25 ea.

THUJA ROSEDALE. ARBOR VITAE. One of the best moderate growers of its class. Foliage dense, fine and a beautiful bronze color all winter. 8-12 in., 80c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. ARBOR VITAE (e.). Grows to large shrub, or tree, and very useful as a low windbreak or hedge. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 5-6 ft., \$1.00 ea. In 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft., 75c ea.

TILIA AMERICANA. AMERICAN LINDEN. BASSWOOD (d.). Tall, symmetrical tree; leaves very large. 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

TILIA EUROPEUS. EUROPEAN LINDEN OR LIME (d.). Tall, symmetrical, compact-headed tree; leaves smaller than preceding. 2-3 ft., 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

TORREYA CALIFORNICA. TUMION. NUTMEG TREE (e.). Large tree, with stiff narrow leaves, very dark and lustrous. Exceedingly handsome for lawns or for grouping as a background for light foliated trees. Seed resembles nutmeg of commerce in appearance. Pots, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

TRISTANIA CONFERTA. BRISBANE BOX (e.). Very handsome evergreen shade tree, much grown in New South Wales, among the boulevards. Withstands drought well. Flrs. small, white or spotted, fringed. Pots, 8-10 inches, 50c ea.

ULEX EUROPEUS. FURZE. GORSE. WHIN (e.). Spiny shrub, its pea-shaped yellow blossoms borne almost all the year. Very useful for planting in masses in dry places. Pots, 1-2 ft. 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA LAUREL OR BAY TREE (e.). Pots, 1-2 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft., 75c ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ULMUS PARVIFOLIUS. EVERGREEN ELM (e.). A rather tall, slender growing tree with drooping branchlets; leaves small, oval. Probably of Chinese introduction. In 5 gal. cans, 7-8 ft., \$2.50 ea. This is a most beautiful and rare tree.

VACCINIUM OVATUM. HUCKLEBERRY (e.). One of our most ornamental mountain shrubs, noted alike for its fruit and for the decorative, lasting nature of the branches when cut. We have succeeded in raising a few potted plants at 75c ea.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL (e.). Evergreen shrubs, mostly native of New Zealand, and well adapted to California conditions. They do better in fairly moist soil, or should have water in summer. They thrive in full sunshine or partial shade. Very useful in forming dense shrubbery or thicket.

VERONICA ANDERSONI (e.). Vigorous shrub, spreading; flrs. purple. Pots, 1-2 ft., 40c ea.; \$3.50 per 10.

VERONICA ALBA (e.). Rather tall, upright grower; flrs. white in erect racemes. Pots, 1-2½ ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

VERONICA CUPPRESSOIDES. Very distinct. Slender branches; leaves narrow, almost needle-like; flrs. lilac. Grows to about 5 ft. New, small plants, 50c ea.

VERONICA DECUSSATA (e.). Foliage light, flrs. bluish; moderate grower. Pots, 1 ft., 40c ea.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS (e.). Grows to about 4 or 5 ft. Flrs. purplish-blue; one of the best; very free flowering. Pots, 1-2 ft., ea., \$4.00 per 10.

VERONICA TRAVERSII (e.). Dense growing, rather low shrub, flrs. white. Pots, 2-3 ft., 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

VERONICA VARIEGATA (e.). Strong grower; foliage creamy white variegated; flrs. lilac. Pots, 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

VITEX INCISA. CHASTE TREE (d.). Small tree, or shrub, with finely cut leaves, and spikes of bright blue flrs. Exceedingly decorative and ornamental. Pots, 8-10 inches 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10. 1-2 ft., 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (e.). Tall upright shrub; leaves large, glossy; flrs. white, fragrant, in erect panicles. Very handsome shrub, for a lawn or border. 5 gal. cans, 2-2½ ft., 75c ea.; 4-5 ft., \$1.25 ea.

VIBURNUM STERILIS. SNOWBALL (d.). Shrub, well known by its large heads of white flrs. Pots, 1-2 ft., 35c ea.

XANTHOXYLUM PIPERITUM (e.). Shrub, or small tree. Cultivated in Japan for ornament, to make utensils and for food. Leaves are added to soup; fruit dried, used as a condiment on fish. Pots 6-12 inches, \$1.00 ea.

CREEPING OR TRAILING PLANTS

FRAGARIA INDICA. TRAILING STRAWBERRY. Useful for covering banks, for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc., 10c ea., 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

HEDERA HELIX. ENGLISH IVY. In variety see under "climbing." Also used as a ground covering, in partial shade, or under oak trees. In cans, \$10.00 per 100.

LIPPIA REPENS. Small creeping plant, with pink daisy-like flrs., making a fine green sod, and useful for lawns. Does not require much watering. In flats, \$1.50 per flat, making several hundred rooted cuttings. These are planted 1 ft. apart each way; keep well watered for a week or two; this method will soon cause it to cover the ground.

MESEMBRYTHEMUM. FIG MARIGOLD. Fleshy-leaved trailing or half woody plants for covering banks, etc., and growing well in dry or sandy soils. Rooted plants, 10c ea., \$5.00 per 100. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100, except *M. Auranticum*.

MESEMBRYTHEMUM AEQUILATERALE (n.). Grows wild along the Coast. Flrs. rose colored.

MESEMBRYTHEMUM AURANTICUM. Leaves small, flrs. a most vivid coppery red; very striking, and not so common as the others. Rooted plants, 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

MESEMBRYTHEMUM EDULE. Flrs. yellowish or shaded pink. Fruit edible.

MESEMBRYTHEMUM ROSEUM. Flrs. rather small, rosy pink, very bright.

MICROMERIA DOUGLASII. YERBA BUENA (n.). Very aromatic trailing plant, growing freely on hills and in woods about the Bay Counties. San Francisco, when composed of a few primitive dwellings was known as "Yerba Buena." Pots, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10. Makes a pretty hanging basket.

TRADESCANTIA FLUMINENSIS. WANDERING JEW. For hanging baskets or ground cover, or for rockeries. 10c ea., 75c per 10.

VERBENA ERINOIDES. MOSS VERBENA. Colors white or purple; grows in dry places. Pots, 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

VERBENA HYBRIDA. COMMON GARDEN VERBENA. Crimson, purple, white, pink, or blue. Rooted cuttings, 15c ea., \$1.00 per 10.

VERBENA VENOSA. Grows 1 ft. high; flrs. violet to almost blue. Pots, 25c ea.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA. PERIWINKLE. Foliage green and white, tinted gold; flrs. large, bright blue. One of the best ground covers. Rooted plants, \$5.00 per 100.

VINCA MINOR. Same as preceding, but leaves smaller and dark green. \$7.50 per 100.

VINCA MINOR ALBA. Leaves small, dark green, flrs. white. \$7.50 per 100.

VINCA MINOR VARIEGATED. Small leaved variety with variegated foliage. \$7.50 per 100.

CLIMBING PLANTS

AKEBIA QUINATA (e.). Graceful, hardy climber; leaves shining; flrs. dull rose pink, fragrant. Forms a good screen from wind, or useful for covering low walls or fences. Pots 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII (d.). Rather smaller leaves, but otherwise practically the same as "Virginia Creeper." Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS INCONSTANS LOWII (d.). A variety of *Tricuspidata*, with small, finely cut leaves, turning bright red. New. Very pretty. Pots, 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER (d.). Well known and popular climber. Vigorous grower. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.



Ampelopsis Inconstans lowii

AMPELOPSIS MURALIS (d.). A variety of Virginia Creeper, that clings to walls. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10. These varieties have large, handsome foliage, turning red in the fall. Nothing is better for running over fences, into old trees, or over sheds, or wherever the shade is not wanted in the winter.

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS. EVERGREEN BOSTON IVY (e.). Very rich green, young shoots reddish; leaves small. Useful for covering banks as well as for climbing. Succeeds best in the Coast Region. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. BOSTON IVY (d.). Leaves small, turning red in the fall. Clings to walls. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. One of the most popular plants for the hanging basket; also much used for sprays in decorative work. Pots 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. Another popular plant for hanging baskets, or for decorative work. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA CHERERE (e.). Flrs. very large, trumpet-shaped, blood red. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.



Ampelopsis Sempervirens

See opposite page

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (d.). Very large, orange-red trumpet-shaped flrs. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA (e.). Leaves bright. Flrs. clear yellow. Will not stand much frost without injury.

BIGNONIA VIOACEA (e.). Beautiful evergreen vine with large lilac flrs; one of the most satisfactory ornamental vines, for pergola, house, or veranda. Pots, 40c ea.

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA (e.). Rather tender vine, with large crimson or deep pink bracts surrounding the small flrs. Pots, 60c ea.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES. MADEIRA VINE. Very strong grower; perennial; tuberous rooted. Flrs. white, in long clusters. Pots, 35c ea.

BRIDGESIA SPICATA (e.). Beautiful clinging vine, with shining leaves, and rose colored flrs. in dense clusters, followed by scarlet fruits. Suitable for covering low buildings, or walls, quite hardy. Pots. 40c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS CALIFORNICA. VIRGIN'S BOWER (d.n.). Native Clematis, artistic in flr. or when covered with downy seed. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII (d.). Flrs. large, dark crimson, purple. Pots, 60c ea.

CLEMATIS MONTANA (d.). Vigorous grower. Flrs. sweet-scented, white, resembling the anemone, very desirable. Pots, 40c ea.

CLEMATIS MONTANA LILACINA (d.). Variety of above, with lilac flrs. Pots, 40c ea.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS (d.). Variety with reddish flrs. Pots, 40c ea.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. JAPANESE CLEMATIS. Flrs. white, in clusters, very fragrant. 25c ea.

CLANTHUS PUNICEUS ALBA. PARROT'S BILL. Half climber, or semi-woody shrub; flrs. very unique and odd in shape; large white. Pots, 35c ea.

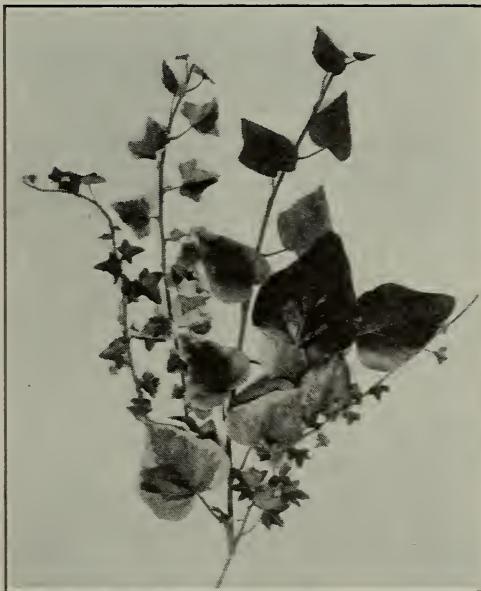
COBEA SCANDENS (d.). Vigorous attractive climber, with large bell-shaped flrs., violet, or greenish-purple, with protruding stamens. Pots, 35c ea.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS. AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (e.). Vigorous grower, with rose colored pea-like flrs. For covering odd corners, stumps, or sheds, or climbing an old tree, nothing is more satisfactory. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

FICUS REPENS. CLIMBING FIG (e.). The best vine of rich green color for clinging to stone or cement. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. CAROLINA YELLOW JASSAMINE (e.). Strong grower; very beautiful. Pots, 6-12 inches, 35c ea.

HEDERA HELIX. ENGLISH IVY (e.). The Ivy is always satisfactory for covering a low wire fence, climbing over a building, or as a ground cover under trees. For stone or brick work it is indispensable, as nothing would give a richer green effect. We have the finest collection in the state of named varieties.



English Ivies

HEDERA. ENGLISH IVY. The variety most commonly seen. In cans, 15c ea., \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100.

HEDERA AMURENSIS. Very large leaves of rather light shade of green. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA ANGULARIA AUREA. Finely cut leaves, light golden green. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA AUREA. Beautifully marked with gold. Pots, 50c, ea.

HEDERA AZORICA. Large glaucous green leaves. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA CAVENDISHII. Long dark leaves. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA DENATA. Very large leaves.

HEDERA DENATA AUREA. Very large leaf with wide border of gold; rare and extremely beautiful. Pots, 50c ea.

A Visit to Our Experimental Grounds Is "Worth While"

HEDERA. EMERALD GEM. Leaves small, very dark; strong grower. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA HELIX. FLOWERING. The flrs are produced only on erect branches of older vines. We have a few plants propagated direct from flowering branches. Pots, 50c ea.

HEDERA HIBERNICA. IRISH IVY. Rich dark green. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA MINOR. Small dark green, finely cut leaves. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA REGNERIANUM. Dark roundish leaves. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HEDERA SPECIOSA AUREA. The most ornamental of any of the Ivies. Leaves beautifully marked with gold. It needs but to be seen to be admired. Large plants in pots, 50c ea., \$4.00 per 10.

IPOMEA. MOON-VINE. Vigorous growing perennial vine, tuberous rooted. Flrs. large, light blue. Pots, 35c ea.

JASMINE OFFICINALE. JESSAMINE (e.). Foliage glossy; flrs. white, fragrant. Pots, 35c ea.

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. Strong vine with good foliage and large yellow flrs.; or may be trained as a shrub. Pots, 35c ea.

JASMINE REVOLUTUM. ITALIAN YELLOW JESSAMINE. Pots, 35c ea.

JASMINE SIMPLICIFOLIUM (e.). Vigorous grower, sometimes a tree in its native home, Australia. Fls. white. Pots, 2-3 ft., 40c ea.

LONICERA CALIFORNICUM. WILD HONEYSUCKLE. Leaves glaucous, berries scarlet, in dense clusters. Very attractive, with its pink flrs. and bright berries; useful in naturalistic gardening. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

LONICERA CHINENSIS. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE (e.). Strong grower, good bloomer, and distinguished from Hall's Japan, mainly by the reddish-bronze color of the foliage. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

LONICERA JAPONICA. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (e.). Vigorous grower; almost continuous bloomer. Excellent for hedges, thick screens, covering porches or out buildings. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

LOTOS PELIORHYNCUS. CORAL GEM. Slender plant, suitable for hanging baskets window boxes, etc. Foliage pale blue-green; flrs. deep scarlet. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Very fragrant white flrs.; suitable as a porch climber. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. WIRE VINE (e.). Very minute round leaves; waxy flrs., red berries. A clean dense grower, making a splendid screen against wind, dust or sun. Can be put to more uses than any other vine, and at least one plant is indispensable in every home lot; makes fine hedges also. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PASSIFLORA. PASSION VINE. These useful and ornamental strong growing vines are at their best when allowed plenty of room. Some are rather tender; all have very showy flrs.

PASSIFLORA CAERULEA. PASSION VINE. Hardy variety, succeeding anywhere. Flrs. greenish-white, blue and purple at the base. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PASSIFLORA COCCINIFERA. Flrs. scarlet; fruit edible. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS. Strong grower; quite woody; flrs. white and purple, fruit edible, and cultivated commercially where conditions are favorable, will not stand much frost. Pots, 40c ea.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA. Tall climber. flrs. white, with light purple corona. Pots, 35c ea.

PASSIFLORA ROSEA. Strong grower; flrs. carmine. Pots, 35c ea.

POLYGONUM AUBERTII (d.). Leaves reddish bronze, or pale green; flrs. small white, or light pink. Very strong grower, and like the following, well adapted as a climber in an old oak tree. New. Pots, 6-12 inches, 40c ea.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM. Tall, robust, hardy climber. Foliage not dense; flrs. small, white, or pinkish, in long loose panicles. An excellent vine to climb on an old white oak tree, or very good for a pergola. Pots, 35c ea.

PUERARIA HIRSUTA. KUDZU VINE. Immense grower. Perennial. Root tuberous. For covering walls, etc., will grow 20 to 40 ft. in one season. Pots, 40c ea.

RUBUS ELLIPTICUS HIMALAYAN. EVERGREEN RASPBERRY (e.). This is a wonderfully strong grower, and exceedingly ornamental. Stems and leaf stems covered with crimson hairs; leaves very large. One plant will cover an ordinary arbor. At three years old it should begin to bear fruit, a delicious raspberry. Plants, well rooted, 50c ea.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. POTATO VINE (e.). Twining shrubby vine; racemes of white flrs. tinged with blue. Pots, 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA. AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL CREEPER (e.). Strong vine with very bright blue flrs. Foliage dark, glossy. Useful also for covering low walls or fences, or for rockeries. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

VITIS HENRYI (d.). Vigorous vine with handsome foliage dark green, with underside reddish; purplish fruits very numerous. It is almost evergreen in California and the finest of its class, highly recommended. Pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.



Vitis Henryi

WISTERIA. WELL KNOWN VINES, NOTED FOR THEIR LONG PENDULOUS CLUSTERS OF FLRS., WHITE, PINK, AND BLUE, UNEXCELED FOR COVERING PERGOLAS OR ARBORS. Grafted plants in above colors, 75c ea.

Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

Use ORONITE for Covering Tree Wounds.

FLOWERING AND POT PLANTS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Handsome decorative plant for lawn, porch or window culture. Leaves very large; tall spikes of lilac flrs. 35c ea.

ACTAEA ARGUTA. BANEERRY (n.). Native perennial plant, noted for its pretty white flrs. and clusters of red berries. 40c ea.

AGAVE (ALOE) AMERICANA. CENTURY PLANT. Useful in landscape gardening; very picturesque in dry corners. 35c ea.

AGAVE (ALOE) VARIEGATA. More dwarf growing; leaves golden edged. Generally used for porch culture in pot or tub. 40c ea.

ALOYSIA (LIPPIA) CITRIDIORA. LEMON VERBENA. Very popular plant, for its lemon scented leaves; flrs. lilac. Sometimes trained up as a small tree. 35c ea.

ANCHUSA. ALKANET. DROPMORE (n.). Perennial. Flrs. in thick clusters, deep blue. Prefers a shady, moist location. 35c ea.

ARABIS SERRATA. ROCK CRESS. Perennial, small white flrs; useful for rockeries. 25c ea.

ARALIA CALIFORNICA. SPIKENARD (n.). Very large leaves; feathery panicles of white flrs.; likes moist locations, when it grows to 10 ft. Pots, 35c ea.. \$3.00 per 10.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII (FATSSIA JAPONICA). Half hardy shrub, with large glossy leaves. Likes shade. Suitable for pot culture. 50c ea.

ARMERIA VULGARIS. SEA PINK. THRIFT. Perennial. Small border plant, with bright pink, double flrs. 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

ARTEMISIA STELLERIANA. DUSTY MILLER. Leaves downy, white. Used mainly as a border plant, but useful as specimens in town lot landscaping. 25c ea.. \$2.00 per 10.

ASARUM CAUDATUM. WILD GINGER (n.). Native plant with large, roundish leaves; small white flrs. on slender stems. Useful as a border plant in shady places. 35c ea.

ASPARAGUS ELONGATUS. ASPARAGUS FERN. A variety with tall, upright stems; red berries. The tall stems are very valuable for decorative purposes, and may be cut frequently. Small plants are very nice for table or window. Highly recommended. New. 50c ea.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. ASPARAGUS FERN. Fine leaved variety with trailing stems. For hanging baskets or window culture. 25c and 35c ea.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. Leaves larger. Very handsome decorative plant; flrs. white in small clusters; berries red, numerous; also for hanging baskets or large tubs. 25c to 35c ea.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. Perhaps the most useful foliage plant for indoor culture. Leaves long, rich green. Large plants, 50c to 75c ea.

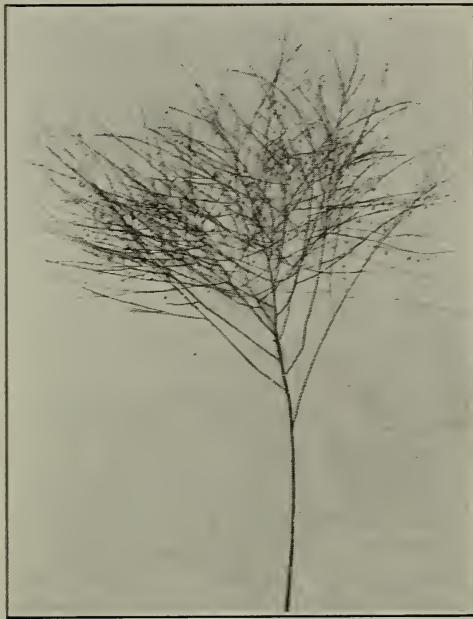
ASTER. MICHAELMAS DAISY. Perennial. The native perennial Aster's are among the most satisfactory plants to grow in the garden border. Flrs. blue, yellow center: single, varying in size from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. 35c ea.

BEGONIA. Bedding varieties. Pink and rose colored flrs.; for border or pot culture. 25c ea.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. ELEPHANT'S EAR. Plant with very large leaves. Requires plenty of water. For porch or conservatory, sheltered from wind, or may be planted out doors, but will not stand frost. 50c ea.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. HAREBELL. BLUE BILLS OF SCOTLAND. Perennial. Flrs. bell-shaped: a beautiful shade of blue. 35c ea.

CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM. Small shrub with bluish white, star-like flrs. Very desirable for borders, growing less than 1 ft. high, or for pot or window box. 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.



Asparagus Elongatus

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS. MARGUERITE. Perennial, or in California a small shrub. Flrs. single, large, white. 25c ea.

CORDYLINE (DRACENA) TERMINALIS. Foliage plant with long, handsome leaves, often with golden stripes or margins. One of the very best pot plants for the house, porch, or window culture. 35c ea.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Perennial. Flrs. large, yellow. Very popular as a border plant, or for cut flrs. 30c ea.

COREOPSIS MARITIMA. SEA DAHLIA (n.). Flrs. very large, yellow; very handsome and decorative. 35c ea.

COSMOS. PERENNIAL COSMOS. Flrs. large, yellow. 30c ea.

CYNARA SCOLYNUS. ARTICHOKE. Perennial, or shrubby. Very useful as a showy plant in odd corners in the garden, and doubly so because of its uses as a vegetable. Flrs. very large, handsome. blue. 25c ea.. \$2.00 per 10.

DELphinium GRANDIFLORUM. PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. Tall spikes of light to very dark blue flrs. 25c ea.. \$2.00 per 10.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDA. FLORIST'S PINK. Always favorites; flrs. white, rose colored, or pink, sweet scented. 25c ea.

DIOSMA ALBA. BREATH OF HEAVEN (e.). Shrub, but very good as a pot plant, with its heath-like aromatic foliage and small white flrs. 1-2 ft., 35c ea.

ENCELIA CALIFORNICA (n.). Shrubby; sweet scented flrs. large, yellow. 35c ea.

ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFLORUM. GOLDEN YARROW (n.). Perennial; finely cut leaves; clusters of yellow flrs. Grows in rather dry places. 30c ea.

ERIGONUM. WILD BUCKWHEAT (n.). Perennial or small shrub, completely covered in summer with clusters of pinkish-white flrs. 35c ea.

ERYSIMUM CAPITATUM. COAST WALLFLOWER (n.). Perennial. Grows in rather dry places. Flrs. creamy white, in clusters. 35c ea.

FELICIA AMELLOIDES. BLUE MARGUERITE. Shrubby, or a very pretty pot plant. Flrs. blue, with yellow centre. 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

FUCHSIA. The Fuchsias are at home in California, especially in the Coast and Bay Counties, many of them assuming the proportions of a shrub or even a tree. They are particularly well suited for borders close to the house, some being used as half climbers.

FUCHSIA FULGENS. Leaves large and coarse. Flrs. with very long, greenish calyx tubes, the petals being bright scarlet. 35c ea.

FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA. In this group are included most of the ordinary garden forms, all of more or less graceful form, and having blue flrs with red calyx. Among these are included GLOEOSA, RICARTONI, GRACILIS, CORALLINA, etc. Flowering plants in pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

FUCHSIA SPECIOSA. GARDEN FUCHSIAS; flrs. quite large, and of varying shades of color, many being hybrids. 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

FUCHSIA TRIPHYLLO. Low and bushy; flrs. long, cinnabar-red. 35c ea.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Perennial, noted for its large yellow daisy-like flrs. merging to red at base of petals, and borne on stems 2 or 3 inches long. 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH. Perennial. Very light and elegant in habit, with minute white flrs. on long, branching, graceful stems. Indispensable for bouquet making and floral decorations. 25c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

HELIOTROPE. Well known woody plants, noted for their perfume. Colors, lavender, purple, white. 30c ea.

HEUCHERA MICRANTHA (n.). Dainty perennial; leaves roundish; flrs. white, on slender spikes. 35c ea.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (n.). A rare variety with crimson spikes of flrs. 50c ea.

HUNNEMANIA FUMARIAEFOLIA. MEXICAN POPPY. Perennial. Flrs. large, clear lemon-yellow. 25c ea.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES. RED HOT POKER. Very showy perennial with long spikes of bright red or orange colored flrs. Extremely useful in borders, or among shrubby groupings where a little bright color is needed. Succeeds in sun-shine or shade. 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

LANTANA. Very showy, half-climbers or soft wooded shrubs. Perennial. In pink, orange-yellow, white or yellow. 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

LAVENDULA. LAVENDER. White or lilac flowering. 30c ea.

LUPINUS CYTISOIDES (n.). Flrs. pinkish. 30c ea.

MENTHA. PEPPERMINT. 25c ea.

MESEMBRYTHYMUM ARBOREUS. Grows to quite a large shrub, evergreen and hardy, thriving in the rockiest, driest places. Leaves large, thick; flrs. yellow, in clusters. 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10.

OENOTHERA CALIFORNICA. EVENING PRIMROSE. Flrs. white. 30c ea.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

EULALIA ZEBRINUS. Long, rather broad-leaved grass, with horizontal stripes.

EULALIA GRACILLIMUS. Leaves long and very narrow. Both make very handsome specimens for lawns. Strong clumps, 50c ea.

PELARGONIUM. GERANIUM. We propagate several of the more woody species, such as the "Rose scented." Potted plants, 30c ea.

PENSTEMON. One of the most interesting and attractive of the perennials, many species being native of California. They should be planted in every garden as they cannot fail to give satisfaction when given ordinary care.

PENSTEMON ANTIRHINOIDES (n.). Grows from 1 to 5 feet according to environment. Flrs. lemon-yellow. 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PENSTEMON CENTRANTHIFOLIUS. Upright shrubby, leafy; flrs. scarlet. Grows 1 to 3 ft. tall. 35c ea.

PENSTEMON CORDIFOLIUM (n.). Partial climber; leafy; flrs. scarlet. 35c ea.

PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS (n.). Shrubby; grows to 5 ft. tall; flrs. pink to purplish. 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PENSTEMON HYBRID. In white; white, blue edge, reddish-purple; dark magenta; flrs. very large. 30c ea.

PENSTEMON SPECTABILIS (n.). Erect, growing to 4 ft. Leaves glaucous. Flrs. large, violet to deep blue, very showy; would make handsome background to a floral border. 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE. ORIENTAL POPPY. Perennial; very showy flrs. We offer strong plants at 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE. ICELAND POPPY. Perennial. 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10.

PHORMIUM TENAX. NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Makes a handsome plant for the porch, with its long, sword-like leaves; flrs. in spikes, red. Large plants, 50c ea.; in tubs, \$1.25 ea.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS. ROSEMARY. Shrub, to 4 ft. high, aromatic; flrs. lilac. 30c ea.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA. GOLDEN GLOW. Perennial, 2 to 7 ft. tall. Flrs. large, double yellow. Prefers a moist location. 30c ea.

SEA ASTER (n.). Flrs. large lilac. 35c ea.

SEA MARIGOLD. Makes an excellent border; flrs. large; deep yellow. 10c ea., 75c per 10.

SHASTA DAISY. 25c ea.

SISYRINCHIUM CALIFORNICUM. BLUE-EYED GRASS (n.). Very pretty perennial, with blue and yellow flrs. 30c ea.

STOKESIA LAEVIS. STOKE'S ASTER. Perennial, growing to 2 ft. Flrs. very large, bluish; very attractive plant. 30c ea.

THYMUS VULGARIS. THYME. Well known garden plant, aromatic. 25c ea.

VIOLA ODORATA. SWEET VIOLET. We have imported several new varieties from Europe, some being quite distinct.

VIOLA BELLE DE CHATENAY. White, rosy edge. 10c ea., \$1.00 per dozen.

VIOLA CZAR. Large, single, white. 10c ea., \$1.00 per dozen.

VIOLA J. RODDENBERG. Very large, light blue. 10c ea., \$1.00 per dozen.

VIOLA PRINCESS OF WALES. Very large, deep violet. Most popular market sort. 10c ea., 75c per dozen.

VIOLA MRS. ASTOR. Violet tinged red. 10c ea., \$1.00 per dozen.

VIOLA REINE AUGUSTINE. Small, dark violet. 10c ea., \$1.00 per dozen.

VIOLA SEMPERFLORENS. Dark violet, very fragrant; ever-blooming. 25c ea.

VIOLA SULPHURAEA. Pale yellow, fragrant. 25c ea.

ROSES

Roses thrive best in rather heavy, moist soil, and require good and frequent watering in the summer. After the first year, plenty of manure should be used on, or near the surface, not about the roots. Prune heavily every year, keeping the old wood cut out, and shortening what is left. The surest road to success is to copy your neighbor, whose rose garden speaks for itself. We offer strong bushes of the following list of over 100 varieties which are generally the most satisfactory. Unless otherwise noted the price is 25c ea., \$2.00 per 10, or our selection of not less than 25 varieties, \$15.00 per 100; a mighty good way to get a rose garden.

Varieties arranged according to color; climbers in separate list. This makes it much easier to select the kinds wanted.

Note:—Our roses are mostly on their own roots, so there will be no future trouble with suckers.

Red.	HABIT
AMERICAN BEAUTY.....	Medium
CAROLINE GOODRICH.....	"
CRIMSON BABY.....	Dwarf

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.....	Medium	BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Tinted coppery and pink.
GEN. JACQUEMINOT.....	"	CHEROKEE. Single white, large.
GEO. AREND.....	"	CHEROKEE. Single pink.
GEO. DICKSON.....	"	CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Red.
GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN.....	"	CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. Light pink, small.
HUGH DICKSON.....	"	CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. Creamy white.
JAMES SPRUNT.....	"	CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Deep red.
MAD DE VATRY.....	"	CLIMBING SOUPERT. White, shading to pink in center.
MY MARYLAND.....	"	COQUINA. Bright rosy pink, single, very fine.
PAPA GONTIER.....	"	CRIMSON RAMBLER.
PAUL NEYRON.....	Tall	DOROTHY PERKINS. Shell-pink.
QUEEN SCARLET.....	Dwarf	GOLDFINCH. White, with gold center, very good.
RAGGED ROBIN.....	Medium	LADY GAY. Cherry pink, in clusters.
RAINBOW (STRIPED).....	"	LAMARQUE. Double white.
RHEA REID.....	"	MARCO. White; coppery tint.
PRES. TAFT.....	"	MISS G. MESSMAN. Everblooming Crimson rambler.
ULRICH BRUNNER.....	Tall	ORIFLAME. Bright red, coppery-tinted, 50c ea.
WOOTTON.....	Medium	PARADISE. Single pink, in clusters, very good.
Pink	HABIT	REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Crimson.
AENNCHEN MUELLER.....	Dwarf	SWEETHEART. Pink, very good.
BRIDESMAID.....	Tall	SWEET LAVENDER. Soft pink, very good.
CAROLINE TESTOUT.....	Medium	THOUSAND BEAUTIES. Flrs. in clusters, of many shades.
CECILE BRUNNER.....	Tall	VEILCHENBLAU. "BLUE ROSE."
EDITH PART, new, 35c ea.....	Medium	WHITE RAMBLER.
GLADYS HARKNESS, new, 35c ea.....	"	WICHURIANA. MEMORIAL ROSE.
KILLARNEY.....	"	WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON. Deep orange-yellow.
KILLARNEY BRILLIANT.....	"	
LA FRANCE.....	"	
MAD DE CHATENAY.....	"	
MRS. JOHN LAING.....	"	
PINK BABY.....	Dwarf	
WELLESLEY.....	Medium	
WINNIE DAVIS.....	"	
Dark Red	HABIT	
BLACK PRINCE.....	Medium	
CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT.....	"	
GEN. McARTHUR.....	"	
METEOR.....	"	
PRINCE C. DE ROHAN.....	"	
Tinted or Flesh Color		
ANTOINE REVOIRE.....	"	
CATHERINE MERMET.....	"	
CLOTILDE SOUPERT.....	Dwarf	
COUNTESS OF GOSFORD, 35c ea.....	Medium	
F. KRUGER.....	"	
JULIET COPPER and CRIMSON, 50c ea.....	"	
LYON, 35c ea.....	"	
MOSELLA.....	Dwarf	
MRS. AARON WARD, 35c ea.....	Medium	
OPHELIA, 35c ea.....	"	
SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.....	"	
SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.....	"	
Coppery.		
ARTHUR R. GOODWIN, 50c ea.....	"	
IRISH FIREFLAME, Old gold, tinted Crimson, 50c ea.....	"	
MAD. EDW. HERRIOTT or "Daily Mail Rose" coppery red; semi-double, very fine, 50c ea.....	"	
Yellow		
CLOTH OF GOLD.....	"	
ETOILE DE LYON.....	"	
LADY HILLINGTON.....	"	
PERLE DE JARDIN.....	"	
REVE D'OR.....	"	
SUNBURST, very fine, 50c ea.....	"	
White		
IVORY.....	"	
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.....	"	
MAD COCHET.....	"	
MOUSSELLINE MOSS ROSE.....	"	
QUEEN.....	"	

Climbers

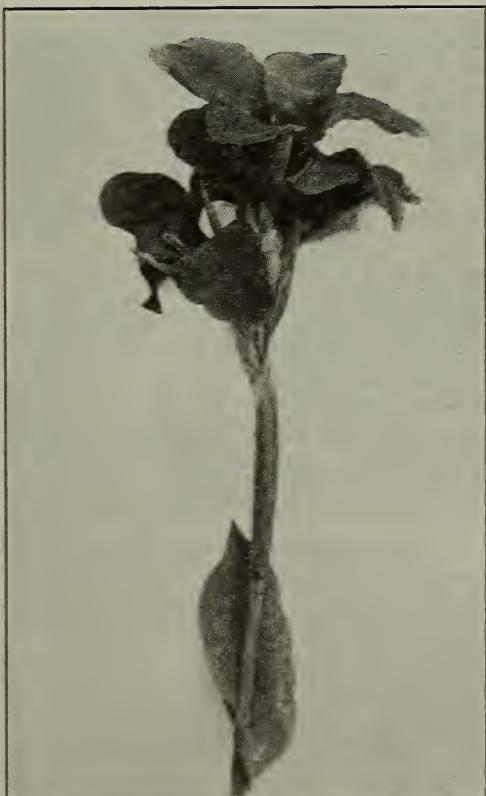
AMERICAN PILLAR. Red, single in clusters; Magnificent.

AVIATOR BLERIOT. White, tinted pink, very fine.

BANKSIA. Double, white, in clusters; evergreen.

BANKSIA. Double yellow.

BARDOU JOB. Single, deep red, large.



Orchid Flowering Canna
See page 42

CANNAS

We call attention to our splendid collection of Orchid flowering and decorative CANNAS. Price in pots, 30c ea., root clumps, 20c ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CANNA ALBA ROSEA. A most unusual and lovely canna; flrs. small, with stiff narrow petals, the loveliest peach blossom shading to creamy white. 3-4 ft.

ALLEMANNIA. Orange color, very large, spotted with red. 5-6 ft.

AUSTRIA. Yellow, very large. 3-4 ft.

CRIMSON BEDDER. Rich scarlet; large; 3-4 ft.

DAVID HARUM. Red, foliage bronze-tinted. 3 ft.

F. BENARY. Fiery orange, yellow edge. 5-6 ft.

GLADIATOR. Yellow, spotted and splashed with crimson. 5-6 ft.

KARL MERCK. Large, pale yellow, streaked pink at throat. 3-4 ft.

KING HUMBERT. Large, scarlet often streaked with gold; foliage bronze. 3½ ft.

KING OF BRONZES. Small, red; foliage rich bronze. 6-7 ft.

LOUISE. Large, pink, tinges salmon. 3-4 ft.

LOUISIANA. Deep red; 4-5 ft.

MEPHISTO. Dark red. 3-4 ft.

MOONLIGHT. Small creamy-white, 3-4 ft.

MUSA FOLIA. Small leaves; foliage dark green, edged bronze; 7-8 ft.

PENNSYLVANIA. Deep crimson; very large, 5-6 ft.

PRINCE WEID. Scarlet; yellowish tinge. 5-6 ft.

VENUS. Pink and gold; very large. 3-4 ft.

WM. SAUNDERS. Red, rather small; foliage. 3½ ft.

As helpful to those of our customers who are not familiar with the names and habits of certain shrubs, trees and vines to produce a given effect, we submit the following lists, with some suggestions. We purposely omit many really tender plants, which, while they may grow well in Southern California for years, will in time, be hurt by frost. Refer to text of catalogue for full description of varieties.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

(A) WITH BERRIED EFFECTS: TALL GROWING

Some of these are not truly evergreen, but become practically so in California.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA.

HETEROMELES. CHRISTMAS BERRY.

ARBUTUS MENZIESII. MADRONE.

RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA. WILD COFFEE.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. EVERGREEN THORN.

CRATAEGUS PYRANCANTHA.

COTONEASTER FRANCHETTI.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA.

ARBUTUS UNEDO. STRAWBERRY TREE.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. JAPAN CHERRY.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

(B) WITH BERRIED EFFECTS: OF MEDIUM HEIGHT

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA.

BERBERIS DARWINI.

BERBERIS ELEGANTISSIMA.

BERBERIS WILSONAE.

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA.

BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS.

OF LOW OR PROCUMBENT HABIT

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA.

ARCTOSTAPHYLLUS UVA-URSI. TRAILING MANZANITA.

FOR GROUND COVERS

The above and—

JASMINE PRIMULINUM, yellow flrs.

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA, blue.

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS.

HEDERA. ENGLISH IVIES.

HYPERICUM, yellow.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, blue or white.

EVONYMUS RADICANS.

EVONYMUS SIEBOLDI.

HELIANTHEMUM, various colors.

VINCA, blue or white.

WICHURIANA. ROSE, white.

WICHURIANA. HYBRIDS, various colors.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

HONEYSUCKLE, in variety.

FRAGARIA. TRAILING STRAWBERRY.

AMPELOPSIS MURALIS.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

MICROMERIA. YERBA BUENA.

LIPPIA REPENS.

LANTANA (cut down by frost), various colors.

CISTUS. ROCK ROSE. Crimson, purple or white.

HEDGES, BORDERS AND LOW

GROWING SHRUBS

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA. HOLLY LEAVED CHERRY.

PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA. CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY.

BERBERIS. Evergreen and deciduous.

BOX. For low, formal borders.

CRATAEGUS. White flrs.

CYPRESS. For tall hedge.

DIOSMA. Neat hedge.

ERICA. Low border, cool climate.

EVONYMUS. Strong hedge, sunshine.

LIGUSTRUM. Neat hedge, anywhere.

PUNICA. POMEGRANATE. Very attractive hedge, scarlet or white flrs.

SALVIA. In variety.

VERONICA. In variety.

LONICERA. HALL'S, OR NATIVE HONEYSUCKLE.

MYRTUS. MYRTLE.

PITTOSPORUM. Several varieties, rather tall.

CEANOOTHUS SPINOSUS. Blue flrs.; very good strong hedge.

CISTUS. In colors.

All these may be kept trimmed into any shape.

CONE BEARING TREES

CEDAR DEODARA. Large, bluish foliage.

CEDAR ATLANTICA. Tall, symmetrical.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. Dark, spreading.

CYPRESS ARIZONA. Bluish foliage.

CYPRESS MONTEREY. Rich green.

PINE MONTEREY. Fast grower.

PINE SCOTCH. Tall.

PINE YELLOW. Very large tree.

SPRUCE DOUGLAS.

SPRUCE BLUE.

SPRUCE NORWAY. For Christmas trees.

CRYPTOMERIA. JAPAN. REDWOOD.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. COAST REDWOOD.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. BIG TREE.

Many more species, for more or less individual planting, and in the same class.

TORREYA CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA NUTMEG TREE.

Dark green.

CASUARINA. Sparse, light growing foliage.

These two, similar in general appearance may be classed with the Conifers.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS FLOWERING

All of these should be pruned well after flowering.

SPIREAS. White or pink.
DIERVILLA. White, pink, or crimson.
AESCULUS. White.
ALTHEA. White, pink or purple.
AMORPHA. Dark purple and gold.
BERBERIS THUNBERGII. Crimson berries.
BERBERIS VULGARIS. Crimson berries.
BERBERIS VULGARIS. *Porpurea*, purple foliage.
CERCIS. Rose color.
COLUTEA. Red.
CAESALPINA. Yellow and red.
FORSYTHIA. Yellow.
KERRIA. Yellow.
CRAPE MYRTLE. Pink, rose, and white.
MALAVAVISCUS. Scarlet.
PHILADELPHUS. White.
RHUS COTINUS. Pink.
SYMPHORICARPUS (WAX MYRTLE). White and red.
SALVIA GREGGII. Crimson.
SALVIA GREGGII ALBA. White.
SOLANUM XANTI. Blue.
SYRINGA. White, lilac, and purple.
TAMARIX. Pink.
VITEX. Blue.
CARYOPTERIS. Blue.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS FLOWERING

ESCALLONIAS. Red or white.
CORONILLA. Yellow.
CEANOTHUS. Blue.
ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS. Yellow.
ACACIA VERTICILLATA. Yellow.
ACACIA HISPIDA. Yellow.
ACACIA ARMATA. Yellow.
ACACIA FARNESIANA. Yellow.
BUDBLEIA. Lavender, white, or yellow.
CALISTEMON. Crimson.
MELALEUCA. White, crimson and yellow.
LEPTOSPERMUM. White.
CYTISUS. Yellow.
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA. White.
OLEANDER. Crimson, pink and white.
PITTOSPORUM PHYLLEROIDES. Yellow.
POLYGALA. Crimson.
VERONICA. Blue, purple, white.
HAKEA. Mostly white.
CHOISYA. Mexican orange; white.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS FOLIAGE EFFECT

EVONYMUS JAPONICA. In variety.
PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES.
PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS.
LAUREL (PRUNUS CERASUS).
LAUREL CALIFORNIA.
COPROSMA (COAST REGION).
LAUREL SWEET BAY.
AUCUBA.
BOX TREE.

LIGUSTRUM.
CAMPHOR.
ERIBOTRYA. LOQUAT.
PHOTINIA SERRULATA.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS AND TREES: FOLIAGE EFFECT

PRUNUS PISSARDI. PURPLE LEAVED PLUM.
VESUVIUS. Variety with larger leaves.
BERBERIS PURPUREA. PURPLE BARBERRY.
ACER. MAPLE.
PYRUS MALUS NEIDWEZKIANA.
SAMBUCUS AUREA.

ORNAMENTAL TREES. EVER- GREEN: FLOWERING

ACACIA. In large assortment, yellow.
STERCULIA. White.
ARBUTUS. MADBONE.
EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON-ROSEA. Pink firs.
EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON-ROSEA. Pink firs. both hardy.
EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA. Crimson firs., rather tender.
EUCALYPTUS LINEARIS. Very fine, graceful foliage, white firs.
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Orange-red.
HAKEA LAURINA. White.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, DECIDUOUS

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. Nothing more beautiful. See description.
ACER. MAPLES.
ALBIZZIA. Pink acacia.
LOCUST. Pink and crimson firs.
CHILOPSIS. MIMBRES.
FRAXINUS. ARIZONA ASH.
PLANE.
OAKS. (EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS).
SORBUS. MOUNTAIN ASH.
LARCH.
LINDEN.

VINES

Among the quickest growing vines are:
PASSIFLORA. PASSION VINE.
BOISINGAULTIA. MADERIA VINE.
COBOEA SCANDENS.
DOLICHOS. AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE.
JASMINE OFFICINALE.
HEDEA. ENGLISH IVY.
RONICERA. WALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE.
MUEHLENBECKIA.
WISTERIA.
VITIS HENRYI.
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.
BIGNONIA VIOLACEA.
BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA.
MANDEVILLA.

These lists are but partial and, with hardly an exception, unless so noted, include varieties that will succeed almost anywhere in California; in partial shade or in full sun.

INDEX

Each name in *Italics* will be found in alphabetical order in text of catalog

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Each name in <i>italics</i> will be found in alphabetical order in text of catalogue.	3	Carolina Yellow Jassamine, see <i>Gelsemium</i>
<i>Abelia</i>	17	<i>Caryopteris</i>
<i>Aberia</i>	17	<i>Cassia</i> , in var.....
<i>Abies</i> , in var.....	17	<i>Cassie</i> , see <i>Acacia Farnesiana</i>
<i>Abutilon</i>	18	<i>Castanea</i>
<i>Abyssinian Banana</i> , see <i>Musa</i>	29	<i>Castanopsis</i>
<i>Acacia</i> , in var.....	18	<i>Casuarina</i> , in var.....
<i>Acacia Nemu</i> , deciduous, see <i>Albizia</i>	29	<i>Catalina Is. Cherry</i> , see <i>Prunus</i>
<i>Acanthus Mollis</i>	39	<i>Catalpa</i> , in var.....
<i>Acer</i> , in var.....	19	<i>Ceanothus</i> , in var.....
<i>Achanina</i> , see <i>Malvaniscus</i>	28	<i>Cedar</i> , see <i>Cedrus</i>
<i>Actaea</i>	39	<i>Cedar of Lebanon</i> , see <i>Cedrus</i>
<i>Adenostoma</i>	19	<i>Cedrus</i> , in var.....
<i>Aesculus</i> , in var.....	19	<i>Celtis</i>
<i>Agave</i>	39	Century Plant, see <i>Agave</i>
<i>Akebia</i>	36	<i>Ceratonia</i>
<i>Albizia</i>	19	<i>Cercis</i> , in var.....
<i>Alder</i> , see <i>Alnus</i>	19	<i>Cestrum</i> , in var.....
<i>Alkanet</i> , see <i>Anchusa</i>	39	<i>Chaenostoma</i>
<i>Allspice</i> , see <i>Calycanthus</i>	21	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
<i>ALMOND</i> , in var.....	9	Chamerops Palm, in var., see <i>Palm</i>
Almond (flowering), see <i>Amygdalus</i>	19	Chaparral, see <i>Adenostoma</i>
<i>Alnus</i>	19	Chaste Tree, see <i>Vitex</i>
<i>Aloysia</i>	39	CHERRY , in var.....
<i>Althea</i> , see <i>Hibiscus</i>	27	<i>Chestnut</i>
American Ash, see <i>Fraxinus</i>	26	<i>Chilopsis</i>
AMERICAN GRAPES	14	China Tree, see <i>Koelreuteria</i>
American Linden, see <i>Tilia</i>	35	<i>Chinquapin</i> , see <i>Castanopsis</i>
<i>Amorpha</i>	19	Chinese Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera</i>
<i>Ampelopsis</i> , in var.....	36	Chinese Parasol Tree, see <i>Sterculia</i>
<i>Amygdalus</i> , in var.....	19	Chinese Tree, see <i>Koelreuteria</i>
<i>Anchusa</i>	39	<i>Choisya</i>
Angel's Trumpet, see <i>Datura</i>	24	Choke Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>
APPLE , in var.....	9	<i>Chorizema</i>
Apple Scented Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Swartiana</i>	23	Christmas Berry, see <i>Heteromeles</i>
APRICOT , in var.....	10	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>
<i>Arabis</i>	39	<i>Cinnamomum</i>
<i>Aralia</i> , in var.....	39	<i>Cistus</i> , in var.....
<i>Araucaria</i> , in var.....	19	<i>Clematis</i> , in var.....
Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thuja</i>	35	<i>Clianthus</i>
<i>Arbutus</i> , in var.....	19	Climbing Fig, see <i>Ficus</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> , in var.....	19	Climbing Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>
<i>Ardisia Crenulata</i>	19	Coast Wall Flower, see <i>Erysimum</i>
Arizona Ash, see <i>Fraxinus</i>	26	<i>Cobea</i>
Arizona Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	24	Cockspur Thorn, see <i>Crataegus Crus-Galli</i>
Armeria.....	39	Coffee Berry, see <i>Rhamnus</i>
Artichoke, vegetable, see <i>Cynara</i>	39	<i>Colutea</i>
<i>Artemisia</i>	39	Common Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>
<i>Arundo</i>	19	Common Garden <i>Berberis</i>
<i>Asarum</i>	39	Common Juniper, see <i>Juniperus</i>
Ash, see <i>Fraxinus</i>.....	.....	Common Myrtle, see <i>Myrtus</i>
<i>Asimina</i>	19	Common Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>
Asparagus, fern, in var.....	36-39	<i>Convolvulus</i>
Asparagus, vegetable.....	15	Coppery Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>
<i>Aspidistra</i>	39	<i>Coprosma</i>
<i>Aster</i>	39	Coral Gem, see <i>Lotus</i>
<i>Aucuba</i>	20	Coral Plant, see <i>Cestrum</i>
<i>Audibertia</i> , in var.....	20	<i>Cordyline</i>
Australian Blue Bell Creeper, see <i>Sollya</i>	38	<i>Coreopsis</i> , in var.....
Australian Bush Cherry, see <i>Eugenia</i>	26	Cork Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>
Australian Pea Vine, see <i>Dolichos</i>	37	Cornish Heath, see <i>Erica</i>
Australian Tea Tree, see <i>Leptospermum</i>	28	<i>Cornus</i> , in var.....
Austrian Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	30	<i>Coronilla</i> , in var.....
<i>Avocado</i>	15	<i>Corylus</i>
Baby's Breath, see <i>Gypsophylla</i>	40	<i>Cosmos</i>
<i>Baccharis</i>	20	Cotoneaster, in var.....
Bald Cypress, see <i>Taxodium</i>	34	Cow's Horn, see <i>Acacia Curmo de Vaca</i>
Bamboo, Dwarf.....	20	Crab, flowering, see <i>Pyrus</i>
<i>Bambusa</i>	20	Crape Myrtle, see <i>Lagerstroemia</i>
Baneberry, see <i>Actaea</i>	39	<i>Crataegus</i> , in var.....
Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>	20	Crimson Flowered Eucalyptus, see <i>Eu. Ficifolia</i>
Basswood, see <i>Tilia</i>	35	Crimson Rock Rose, see <i>Cistus</i>
Bastard Mahogany, see <i>Eucalyptus Betoeyoides</i>	25	Crimson Flowered <i>Salvia</i>
<i>Carya</i>	21	Crown Vetch, see <i>Coronilla</i>
<i>Carpenteria</i>	21	<i>Cryptomeria</i> , in var.....

INDEX — Continued

		PAGE	PAGE
<i>Cuphea</i>	24	<i>Filbert</i> , in var.	15
<i>Cupressus</i> , in var.	24	<i>Flame Tree</i> , see <i>Sterculia</i>	34
<i>Currant</i> , flowering, see <i>Ribes</i>	33	FLOATINE	
<i>Curran</i> , in var.	14	<i>Florist Pink</i> , see <i>Dianthus</i>	39
<i>Cydonia</i>	24	<i>Flowering Almond</i> , see <i>Amygdalus</i> ,	
<i>Cynara</i>	39	in var.	19
<i>Cypress</i> , see <i>Cupressus</i>	24	<i>Flowering Ash</i> , see <i>Fraxinus</i>	25
<i>Cytisus</i> , in var.	24	<i>Flowering Cherry</i> , see <i>Prunus</i>	32
<i>Daphne</i>	24	<i>Flowering Crab</i> , see <i>Pyrus</i>	
Dark Red Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>	40-41	<i>Flowering Currant</i> , see <i>Ribes</i>	33
Darwin's Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>	20	<i>Flowering Dogwood</i> , see <i>Cornus</i>	23
<i>Datura</i>	24	<i>Flowering Maple</i> , see <i>Abutilon</i>	18
Deciduous Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	32	<i>Flowering Peach</i> , see <i>Prunus</i>	32
<i>Delphinium</i>	39	FLOWERING PLANTS	39
Desert Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Rudis</i>	26	<i>Flowering Plum</i> , see <i>Prunus</i>	32
Desert Willow, see <i>Chilopsis</i>	22	<i>Flowering Quince</i> , see <i>Cydonia</i>	24
<i>Deutzia</i> , in var.	24	<i>Flowering Willow</i> , see <i>Chilopsis</i>	22
<i>Dianthus</i>	39	<i>Forest Gray Gum</i> , see <i>Eucalyptus</i>	
<i>Diervilla</i> , in var.	24	<i>Amplifolia</i>	25
<i>Diosma</i>	24-39	<i>Forsythia</i> , in var.	25
<i>Diospyros</i>	24	<i>Fragrans</i>	36
Dogwood, see <i>Cornus</i>	23	<i>Fraxinus</i> , in var.	26
<i>Dolichos</i>	37	<i>Fremontia</i>	26
Double Flowering Crab, see <i>Pyrus</i>		<i>Fuchsia</i> , in var.	40
Double Scarlet Thorn, see <i>Crataegus</i>	23	<i>Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry</i> , see	
Double White Thorn, see <i>Crataegus</i>	23	<i>Ribes</i>	33
Douglas Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	31	<i>Furze</i> , see <i>Ulex</i>	35
Douglas Spruce, see <i>Abies</i>	17	<i>Gaillardia</i>	40
Dracena, see <i>Cordyline</i>	23	<i>Garden Fuchsia</i>	49
Dropmore, see <i>Anchusa</i>	39	<i>Garrya</i>	26
Duckplant, see <i>Colutea</i>	22	<i>Gelsemium</i>	37
<i>Duranta</i> , in var.	24	<i>Genista</i> , see <i>Cytisus</i>	24
Dusty Miller, see <i>Artemisia</i>	39	<i>Geranium</i> , see <i>Pelargonium</i>	40
Dwarf Bamboo	20	<i>Giant Reed</i> , see <i>Arundo</i>	19
Dwarf Fan Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	29	<i>Globe Flower</i> , see <i>Knautia</i>	20
Dwarf Japanese Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	32	<i>Gloire de Versailles</i> , see <i>Ceanothus</i>	
Dwarf Maple, see <i>Acer Glabrum</i>	19	<i>Hybridum</i>	21
Dwarf Mt. Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	31	<i>Golden Chain</i> , see <i>Laburnum</i>	20
Dwarf Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	32	<i>Golden Dewdrop</i> , see <i>Duranta</i>	24
Elder, see <i>Sambucus</i>	33	<i>Golden-leaved Elder</i> , see <i>Sambucus</i>	33
<i>Eleagnus</i>	24	<i>Gold Flower</i> , see <i>Hypericum</i>	27
Elm, see <i>Ulmus</i>	35	<i>Golden Bells</i> , see <i>Forsythia</i>	26
Elephant's Ear, see <i>Caladium</i>	39	<i>Golden Glow</i> , see <i>Rudbeckia</i>	40
Emerald Gem, see <i>Hedera</i>	38	<i>Golden-leaved Privet</i> , see <i>Ligustrum</i>	28
<i>Encelia</i>	39	<i>Golden Yarrow</i> , see <i>Eriophyllum</i>	39
Engelmann Spruce, see <i>Picea</i>	30	<i>Gooseberry</i> , in var.	14
English Holly, see <i>Ilex</i>	27	<i>Gorse</i> , see <i>Ulex</i>	35
English Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	36-37-38	GRAPES , in var.	14
English Laurel, see <i>Laurus Cerasus</i>	26	<i>Green Wattle</i> , see <i>Acacia Decurrens</i>	18
English Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	19	<i>Grevillea</i> , in var.	26
<i>Erica</i> , in var.	25	<i>Groundsel Tree</i> , see <i>Baccharis</i>	20
<i>Eriogonum</i>	25-39	<i>Guadalupe Is. Palm</i> , see <i>Palm</i>	30
<i>Eriophyllum</i>	39	<i>Guava</i> , in var.	15-26
<i>Erythrina</i>	23	<i>Gypsophyla</i>	40
<i>Erysimum</i>	39	<i>Habrothamnus</i> , see <i>Cestrum</i>	22
<i>Escallonia</i> , in var.	24-25	<i>Hackberry</i> , see <i>Celtis</i>	22
<i>Eucalyptus</i> , in var.	25-26	<i>Hairbell</i> , see <i>Campanula</i>	39
<i>Eugenia</i> , in var.	26	<i>Hakea</i> , in var.	27
<i>Eulalia</i> , in var.	40	Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle, see	
European Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	21	<i>Lonicera</i>	38
European Larch, see <i>Larix</i>	23	<i>Hawthorne</i> , see <i>Crataegus</i>	23
European Linden, see <i>Tilia</i>	33	<i>Hazelnut</i> , see <i>Corylus</i>	23
Evening Primrose, see <i>Oenothera</i>	40	<i>Hedera</i> , in var.	36-37-38
Evergreen Boston Ivy, see <i>Ampelopsis</i>	36	<i>Heianthemum</i>	27
Evergreen Dogwood, see <i>Cornus</i>	23	<i>Heliotrope</i>	27-40
Evergreen Elm, see <i>Ulmus</i>	35	<i>Heteromeles</i>	27
Evergreen Raspberry, see <i>Rubus</i>	38	<i>Heuchera</i> , in var.	40
Evergreen Hawthorne, see <i>Crataegus</i>	23	<i>Hibiscus</i> , in var.	27
Evergreen <i>Philadelphus</i>	30	Himalayan Cedar, see <i>Cedrus</i>	22
Evergreen Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	32	Holly-leaved Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>	
Evergreen Thorn, see <i>Crataegus</i>	23	Holly-leaved Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	32
Evergreen White Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	32	Holly, English, see <i>Ilex</i>	27
Evergreen Wild Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	32	Holm Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	32
<i>Erythronium</i> , Shrubs, in var.	26	Honey Bells, see <i>Mahernia</i>	28
<i>Exochorda</i>	26	Honey Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	30
EXPAN. TREE PROTECTORS		Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera</i>	38
and Planting Pots	4	Horse Chestnut, see <i>Aesculus</i>	19
<i>Fabiana</i>	26	<i>Hosackia</i>	27
<i>Fatsia</i> , see <i>Oriolia</i>	39	Huckleberry, see <i>Vaccinium</i>	35
<i>Felicia</i>	39	<i>Hunnemannia</i>	40
Ferns, in var.	26	<i>Hydrangea</i> , in var.	27
<i>Feljua</i> , in var.	15	<i>Hypericum</i> , in var.	27
<i>Ficus Australis</i>	26	Iceland Poppy, see <i>Papaver</i>	46
<i>Ficus Repens</i>	37	<i>Ilex</i>	27
Fine-leaved Myrtle, see <i>Myrtus</i>	29	Incense Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i>	28
Fig Marigold, see <i>Mesembranthemum</i>	36	Incense Shrub, see <i>Ribes</i>	33
<i>FIG</i> , in var.	10	Indigo Shrub, see <i>Amorpha</i>	19
		<i>Ipomea</i>	38

INDEX—Continued

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	
Mesa Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	32	Pink Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>	40-41
<i>Mesembrythrum</i> , in var.....	36-40	<i>Pinus</i> , in var.....	30-31
Mesquite, see <i>Prosopis</i>	32	<i>Pistacia</i>	15-31
Mexican Orange, see <i>Chiosya</i>	22	Pitch Pine, see <i>Pinus Coulteri</i>	30
Mexican Poppy, see <i>Hunnemannia</i>	40	<i>Pittosporum</i> , in var.....	31
Michaelmas, Daisy, see <i>Aster</i>	39	Plane Tree, see <i>Platanus</i>	32
<i>Micromeria</i>	36	PLANTING HINTS	2
Milford Blue Jacket, see <i>Cupressus</i>	24	<i>Platanus</i>	32
Mimbres, see <i>Chilopsis</i>	22	PLUM , in var.....	12
<i>Mimulus</i> , in var.....	29	Plumbago , in var.....	32
Mock Orange, see <i>Philadelphus</i> and <i>Pittosporum</i>	30	PLUMCOT , in var.....	12
Monterey Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>		<i>Polygonal</i>	32
<i>Macrocarpa</i>	24	<i>Polygonum</i>	38
Monterey Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	31	Pomegranate, in <i>Punica</i>	32
Montezuma Cypress, see <i>Taxodium</i>	35	Pomegranate, in var.....	15
Moon Vine, see <i>Ipomea</i>	38	<i>Pomelo</i> , in var.....	15
Morton Bay Fig, see <i>Ficus</i>	26	Poppy, see <i>Hunnemannia</i>	40
<i>Morus</i>	29	Poppy, see <i>Romneya</i>	33
Moss <i>Verbena</i>	36	Poppy, see <i>Papaver</i>	40
Mt. Ash, see <i>Sorbus</i>	34	<i>Populus</i> , in var.....	32
Mt. Atlas Cedar, see <i>Cedrus Atlantica</i>	21	Portugal Laurel, see <i>Laurus</i> <i>Lusitanica</i>	28
Mt. Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Goniocalyx</i>	25	PRICE LIST OF FRUIT	
Mt. Lilac, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	21	TREES	8
<i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	38	Pride of India, see <i>Koelreuteria</i>	28
Mulberry.....	15	Pride of Rochester, see <i>Deutzia</i>	21
<i>Musa</i>	29	<i>Prosopis</i>	32
<i>Myrica</i>	29	PRUNE , in var.....	12
<i>Myrtus</i> , in var.....	29	PRUNING DECIDUOUS FRUIT	
<i>Nandina</i>	29	TREES	5-12
Narrow-leaved Iron Bark, see <i>Eucalyptus Crebra</i>	25	<i>Prunus</i> , in var.....	32
Narrow-leaved <i>Pittosporum</i>	31	<i>Pueraria</i>	38
Native Persimmon, see <i>Diospyrus</i>	21	<i>Punica</i> , in var.....	32
NECTARINE , in var.....	10	Purple-leaved Barberry, see <i>Berberis</i>	20
<i>Nerium</i> , in var.....	29	Purple-leaved Plum, see <i>Prunus</i>	32
Nettle Tree, see <i>Celtis</i>	22	<i>Pyrus</i> , in var.....	32
New Zealand Flax, see <i>Phormium</i>	40	Queensland <i>Pittosporum</i>	31
<i>Nicotiana</i>	22	<i>Quercus</i> , in var.....	32-33
<i>Nierembergia</i>	29	QUINCE , in var.....	13
Nordman's Fir, see <i>Abies</i>	17	Quince, Red Flowering, see <i>Cydonia</i>	24
Norfolk Island Pine, see <i>Araucaria</i>	19	<i>Raphiolepsis</i>	33
Norway Spruce, see <i>Picea Excelsa</i>	30	Raspberry, see <i>Rubus</i>	38
Nutmeg, see <i>Torreya</i>	35	Raspberry, in var.....	14
<i>Nuttalia</i>	29	Red Berried Elder, see <i>Sambucus</i>	33
Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	32-33	Red Box, see <i>Eucalyptus Polyanthemos</i>	26
<i>Oenothera</i>	40	Red Bud, see <i>Cercis</i>	22
Oleander, see <i>Nerium</i>	29	Red Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Rostrata</i>	26
Olive, in var.....	15	Red Hot Poker, see <i>Kniphofia</i>	40
Orange, in var.....	15	Red Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>	40-41
Oregon Grape, see <i>Berberis Aquifolium</i>	20	Red Spruce, see <i>Picea Rubra</i>	30
Ornamental Grasses.....	40	Redwood, see <i>Sequoia</i>	34
Ornamental Wild Plum, see <i>Prunus</i>	32	Regal's Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	28
Oriental Poppy, see <i>Papaver</i>	40	<i>Retinospora</i> , in var.....	33
ORONITE ROOF (TREE) PAINT		<i>Rhamnus</i>	33
<i>Osmanthus</i>	29	<i>Rhubarb</i> , in var.....	15
Oso Berry, see <i>Nuttalia</i>	29	<i>Rhus</i> , in var.....	33
<i>Pachysandra</i>	29	<i>Ribes</i> , in var.....	33
Palm, in var.....	29-30	<i>Robinia</i> , in var.....	33
<i>Papaver</i> , in var.....	40	<i>Rock Cress</i> , see <i>Arabis</i>	39
<i>Parkinsonia</i>	32	Rock Rose, see <i>Cistus</i>	22
Parrot's Bill, see <i>Cianthus</i>	37	<i>Romneya</i>	33
<i>Passiflora</i> , in var.....	38	Rosedale Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thuja</i>	35
Passion Vine, see <i>Passiflora</i>	38	Rose Colored Locust, see <i>Robinia</i>	33
<i>Paulonia</i>	32	Rosemary, see <i>Rosmarinus</i>	40
Paw Paw Tree, see <i>Asimina</i>	19	Rose of Sharon, see <i>Hibiscus</i>	27
PEACH , in var.....	10	ROSES , in var.....	40-41
Peach Blow, see <i>Hibiscus</i>	27	Round Headed Blue Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus globulus compacta</i>	25
PEACH ROOT	4	Rowan Tree, see <i>Sorbus</i>	34
PEAR , in var.....	11	<i>Rubus</i>	38
Pearl Bush, see <i>Exochorda</i>	26	<i>Rudbeckia</i>	40
Pecan, see <i>Carya</i>	21	Saint John's Bread, see <i>Ceratonia</i>	22
PEARLESS SPRAY	3	Saint John's Wort, see <i>Hypericum</i>	27
<i>Pelargonium</i>	40	<i>Salix</i>	33
Penstemon, in var.....	40	<i>Salvia</i> , in var.....	33
Peppermint, see <i>Mentha</i>	40	<i>Sambucus</i> , in var.....	33
Peppermint Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Amygdalinus</i>	25	Scarlet Maple, see <i>Acer Rubrum</i>	19
Pepper Tree, see <i>Schinus</i>	34	Scarlet Monkey Flower, see <i>Mimulus</i>	29
Periwinkle, see <i>Vinca</i>	36	Scarlet Double Thorn, see <i>Crataegus</i>	23
Persimmon, Japanese, in var.....	15	<i>Schinus</i> , in var.....	34
Persimmon, native, see <i>Diospyrus</i>	24	Scorpion Senna, see <i>Coronilla</i>	23
Phenomenal Berry.....	14	Scotch Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	31
<i>Philadelphus</i> , in var.....	30	Scrub Oak, see <i>Quercus Dunosa</i>	32
<i>Phormium</i>	40	Scrub Pine, see <i>Pinus Contorta</i>	30
<i>Photinia</i>	30	Sea Aster.....	40
<i>Picea</i> , in var.....	30	Sea Dahlia, see <i>Coreopsis</i>	39
Pindo Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	30	Sea Pink, see <i>Armeria</i>	39
		Sea Marigold.....	40
		<i>Sequoia</i> , in var.....	34
		Shasta Daisy.....	40
		She Oak, see <i>Casuarina</i>	21
		Shrubby <i>Mimulus</i>	29
		Silk Oak, see <i>Grevillea</i>	26
		Silk Tassel Shrub, see <i>Garrya</i>	26
		<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	40
		Silver-leaved <i>Evonymus</i> , see <i>Evonymus</i>	26
		Silver Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	19
		Silver Poplar, see <i>Populus</i>	32
		Silver Wattie, see <i>Acacia Dealbata</i>	18
		Sitka Spruce, see <i>Abies</i>	17
		Smoke Tree, see <i>Rhus</i>	33
		Smooth Cypress, see <i>Cupressus Glabra</i>	24
		Snowball, see <i>Viburnum</i>	35
		<i>Solanum</i> , in var.....	34-38
		<i>Sophora</i>	34
		<i>Sorbus</i>	34
		<i>Sollya</i>	38
		Spanish Broom, see <i>Cytisus</i>	24
		Speedwell, see <i>Veronica</i>	35
		Spikenard, see <i>Aralia</i>	39
		<i>Spiraea</i> , in var.....	34
		Spotted Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Maculata</i>	26
		SPRAYS	3
		<i>Sterculia</i> , in var.....	34
		Stoke's Aster, see <i>Stokesia</i>	40
		Stone Pine, see <i>Pinus</i>	31
		Storax, see <i>Stryax</i>	34
		Strawberry, in var.....	14
		Strawberry Guava.....	26
		Strawberry Tree, see <i>Arbutus</i>	19
		<i>Streptosolen</i>	34
		<i>Stryax</i>	34
		Sugar Gum, see <i>Eucalyptus Corynocalyx</i>	25
		Sumac, see <i>Rhus</i>	33
		SUNBURN	3
		Sun Rose, see <i>Helianthemum</i>	27
		<i>Swainsonia</i>	34
		Swamp Mahogany, see <i>Eucalyptus Robusta</i>	26
		Sweet Bay, see <i>Laurus</i>	28
		Sweet Fruiting Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	32
		Sweet Violets, see <i>Viola</i>	40
		<i>Symporicarpus</i> , in var.....	34
		<i>Syringa</i> , in var.....	34
		Tall Cup Flower, see <i>Nierembergia</i>	29
		Tamarisk, see <i>Tamarix</i>	34
		Tamarix, in var.....	34
		Tan Bark Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	32
		<i>Tarata</i> , see <i>Pittosporum</i>	31
		Tawhiwhi, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	31
		<i>Taxodium</i> , in var.....	34-35
		<i>Taxus</i> , in var.....	35
		<i>Tacoma</i>	35
		Texas Umbrella, see <i>Melia</i>	29
		Thrift, see <i>Armeria</i>	39
		<i>Thuja</i> , in var.....	35
		Thyme, see <i>Thymus</i>	40
		<i>Tilia</i> , in var.....	35
		Tinted or Flesh Colored Roses, see <i>ROSES</i>	40-41
		ROSES	40-41
		Tooart Tree, see <i>Eucalyptus Gomphocephala</i>	25
		<i>Torreya</i>	35
		Toyon, see <i>Heteromeles</i>	27
		<i>Tradescantia</i>	36
		Trailing Manzanita, see <i>Arctostaphylos</i>	19
		Trailing Strawberry, see <i>Fragaria</i>	36
		Tree Anemone, see <i>Carpenteria</i>	21
		Tree Box, see <i>Buxus</i>	20
		Tree Lilac, see <i>Ceanothus Arboreus</i>	21
		Tree Mallow, see <i>Lavatera</i>	28
		Tree Myrtle, see <i>Ceanothus Arboreus</i>	21
		TREE PROTECTORS	4
		Tree Tobacco, see <i>Nicotiana</i>	29
		<i>Tristania</i>	35
		Tumion, see <i>Torreya</i>	35
		Turk's Cap, see <i>Malvaviscus</i>	28
		<i>Ulex</i>	35
		<i>Ulmus</i>	35
		<i>Umbellularia</i>	35
		<i>Vaccinium</i>	35
		Valley Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	33

INDEX — Continued

PAGE	PAGE
Variegated <i>Pittosporum</i> 31	Weigelia, see <i>Diervilla</i> 24
Varnish Tree, see <i>Koelreuteria</i> 28	Western Catalpa, see <i>Catalpa</i> 21
<i>Verbena</i> , in var. 36	Western Chinquapin, see <i>Castanopsis</i> 21
<i>Veronica</i> , in var. 35	Western Choke Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i> 32
<i>Viburnum</i> , in var. 35	Western Dogwood, see <i>Cornus</i> 23
Victorian Box, see <i>Pittosporum</i> 31	Whin, see <i>Ulex</i> 35
<i>Vinca</i> , in var. 36	White Ash, see <i>Fraxinus Americana</i> 26
Violet, in var., see <i>Viola</i> 40	White Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i> 26
Virginia Creeper, see <i>Ampelopsis</i> 36	White Iron Bark, see <i>Eucalyptus</i>
Virgin's Bower, see <i>Clematis</i> 37	<i>Leucoxylon</i> 25
<i>Vitis</i> 38	White Spruce, see <i>Abies</i> 17
<i>Vitex</i> 35	White Oak, see <i>Quercus</i> 32-33
WALNUT , grafted, in var. 13-14	White Pine, see <i>Pinus Alba</i> 30
Wandering Jew, see <i>Tradescantia</i> 36	White Roses, see <i>ROSES</i> 40-41
Waxberry, see <i>Symporicarpus</i> 34	White Sage, see <i>Audibertia</i> 20
Wax Myrtle, see <i>Myrica</i> 29	White Thorn, dbl., see <i>Crataegus</i> 23
Weeping Myall, see <i>Acacia Pendula</i> 19	White Thorn, single, see <i>Crataegus</i> 23
Weeping Willow, see <i>Salix</i> 33	Wild Broom, see <i>Hosackia</i> 27
	Wild Buckwheat, see <i>Eriogonum</i> 25-39
	Wild Coffee, see <i>Rhamnus</i> 33
	Wild Ginger, see <i>Asarum</i> 39
	Wild Gooseberry, see <i>Ribes</i> 33
	Wild Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera</i> 38
	Wild Orange, see <i>Prunus</i> 32
	Windmill Palm, see <i>Palm</i> 29
	Winter Sweet Pea, see <i>Swainsonia</i> 34
	Wire Vine, see <i>Muehlenbeckia</i> 38
	<i>Wisteria</i> 38
	Wonderful Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i> 32
	<i>Xanthoxylum</i> 35
	Yellow Heliotrope, see <i>Streptosolen</i> 34
	Yellow Pine, see <i>Pinus</i> 31
	Yellow Roses, see <i>Roses</i> , in var. 31
	Yerba Buena, see <i>Micromeria</i> 36

ORCHARDISTS EVERYWHERE

In the Santa Clara Valley as well as throughout the state where there are those who understand the value of correct pruning and of caring for their trees, will find those who

USE ORONITE ROOF PAINT.

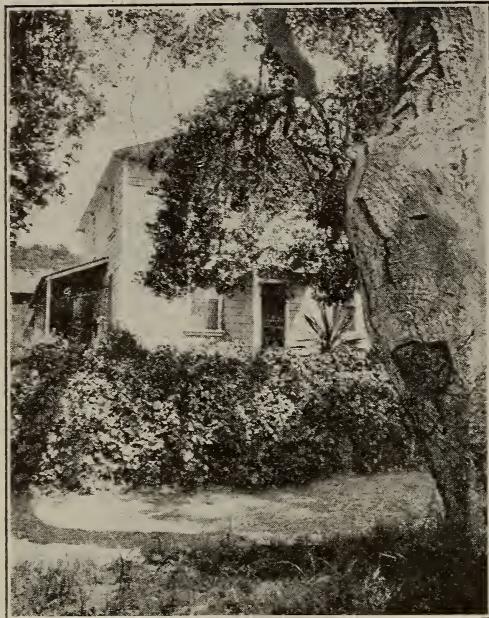
Extensive investigation has shown that the average life of fruit trees is greatly shortened by neglecting the wounds and cuts caused by pruning. Decay sets in and saps the life of the tree. If Oronite Roof Paint had been used at the proper time, this would have been prevented.

It is easy to apply (you do not need to heat the paint first); but heavy enough in body to form a thick, glossy coating over the wound. Oronite Roof Paint will not crack or peel after applied. Once painted with it, the wound is permanently covered. A small amount of Oronite Roof Paint will go far towards giving your trees a longer life and a greater productiveness. Ask about it now.

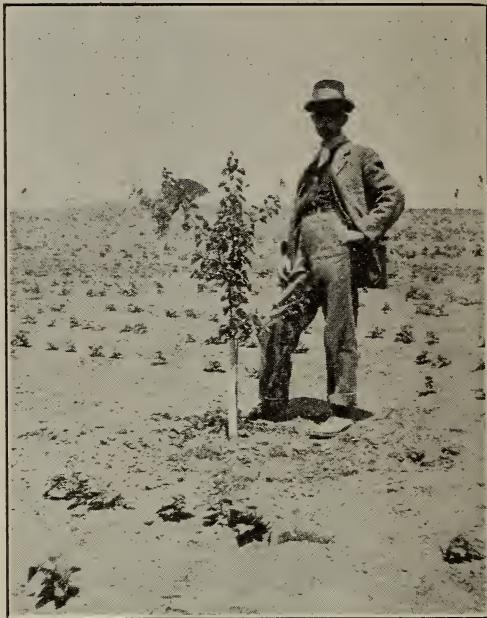
For sale in barrels, half-barrels, five and one gallon cans,

By

LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO.



House at Monterey County Ranch



Showing Growth of Apricots, 3 months from
Planting, Monterey County Ranch

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

We have for sale in Monterey county, four miles from main railway station. 90 acres of land in a charming little valley within hearing of the breaking surf of the ocean. It includes 25 acres of full bearing apple orchard and 20 acres of young apricots, some rich bottom land and Eucalyptus grove. Good two story house, barn and outbuildings. The soil is admirably adapted to potato or bean culture, either of which may be raised in the young orchard, or in the bottom land not yet planted to trees.

This would make a comfortable home and profitable investment in a climate unexcelled even in California.

Write the owners for further particulars!
LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY,
Morganhill.



Apple Orchard at Monterey County Ranch

San Luis Obispo County

"I have a beautiful orchard property of almonds and prunes just coming into bearing which I have personally developed for income. Labor conditions due to the war make it impossible for me to care for so large an acreage as I have and I offer for sale 45 acres or subdivisions thereof to suit purchaser. The property is located in northern San Luis Obispo county in the Paso Robles-Templeton-Atascadero section and is in the very heart of extensive orchard development in territory tributary to the Southern Pacific Coast Line and the San Francisco-Los Angeles State Highway. Superb climate, beautiful scenery, ideal soil conditions, no irrigation necessary. This is not an ordinary real estate proposition; it will bear the most searching investigation.

Reference is made to Mr. Coates of The Leonard Coates Nursery Company, who is familiar with my property. Address the owner, R. S. Person, Yankee Ranch, Spring Creek, R. D., Templeton, Cal."

